The Weather
Today—Rain. Temperature will remain within a few degrees of 70. Yesterday—High, 73; low, 67.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

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British Second Joins Airborne Army; 5500 Japanese Slain on Palau Islands

Nip Attacks Are Smashed As Yanks Inch Ahead

Town Captured North of Airfield; Planes Bomb Our Positions

Pearl Harbor, Sept. 28 (U.P.).—American Marines on Peleliu Island inched forward for small gains Sunday in heavy fighting after repulsing a Saturday night counterattack as Japanese dead mounted to 5495, it was announced today.

Admiral Chestre W. Nimitz reported that the First Division Marines on Peleliu occupied Asias town, about a half mile north of the captured airfield and seized tiny Ngarmoked Island off the southern tip of the island.

81st Division Gains

The Army 81st Division on Angaur also advanced after repulsing several Japanese counterattacks, gaining control of the northern half of the island with the exception of some strong points on the western shore.

The communique disclosed the 5495 dead Japanese had been counted on Peleliu and 48 on Angaur. Some 8000 to 10,000 Japs have been estimated to have been on Peleliu.

[While American losses were not disclosed, they previously had been described as light. On bloody Saipan, in the Marianas, the Japs lost 10,971 dead, and American casualtiees were 1214 killed, 320 missing and 5704 wounded. At Guam 20,729 Japs were slain and 1707 were captured. The United States casualties were 3049 dead, 365, missing and 13,049 wounded.—Editor's note.]

Construction crews were already at work rebuilding the Peleliu airfield, despite the heavy fighting raging just to the north.

U. S. Positions Bombed

The first aerial opposition to the Palau group invasion came Sunday when two enemy aircraft bombed United States positions, Nimitz said.

The counterattack on Peleliu Saturday night was launched against the western flank of U. S. forward lines in the area described earlier by United Press War Correspondent Richard W. Johnston as "Bloody Nose Ridge."

Sunday morning the Marines resumed their advance along both sides of the ridge and also through comparatively clear ground in the center of the island.

The Leathernecks gained nearly three-quarters of a mile in the center while other gains along the American line ranged from 200 to 600 yards.

(U. S. Correspondent Bill Ewing, in a pooled broadcast recorded Monday by CBS, said the fighting on Peleliu was the "most bitter of the entire Pacific war." He said the Marines were making satisfactory progress, but no portion of the island was safe from enemy fire. He also reported that Japanese artillery observers had been tied to stakes so they couldn't desert their posts.)

House Rejects Job Insurance For U. S. Clerks

By Mary Spargo

The House yesterday denied unemployment compensation to three million Federal workers by a roll call vote of 174 to 156.

Anothe rphase of reconversion legislation, the disposal of surplus property, cleared the House when a compromise conference report was adopted. The first vote came on a motion to recomit the bill to conferences. This was defeated, 169 to 150. Immediately afterward the House approved the conference report by a standing vote of 174 to 91.

House conferees were instructed to return to the Senate-House conference and insist upon eliminating unemployment compensation for Federal workers from the George measure.

The House roundly defeated another Senate-adopted provision of the George bill, travel pay for war workers to return to their own states. A compromise proposal that pay be given only in hardship cases to war workers who had earned less than $50 a week and were indigent

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 8

Rescue From Torture at Sea

U. S. Coast Guard Photos

58 HOURS ADRIFT—In the picture at the top, Coast Guardsman Bernard Sternsher of Brookline, Mass., is transferred in a semi-conscious state from a rescue plane to a boat in which others of the 19 survivors already have been placed. The men were on the Coast Guard Cutter Jackson sunk off the Virginia coast in last week's hurricans. The men drifted on life rafts for 58 hours in storming seas teeming with sharks. In the lower picture at the left, Guardsman Frank B. Ebbert of Washington, Pa., endures fiery pain from the stings of great jelly-fish. At the right, two other survivors, Jesse C. Maddox of Norfolk, Va. (seated above), and Robert N. Timmerman of Cheverly, Md.

31 Coast Guard Survivors Tell Of Gale Ordeal

By Anne Hagner

Weak and exhausted from long hours adrift in shark-infested waters off the Virginia coast, 31 survivors from the Coast Guard Cutters Jackson and Bedloe, which were lost in the Atlantic hurricane last Thursday, yesterday were recuperating in a hospital near Norfolk.

Nineteen officers and men of the Jackson spent 58 hours tossing on three life rafts upon which 37 originally had climbed after the 125-foot vessel was sunk by a succession of huge swells which broke high over her mast. Seventeen died during the second night on the rafts from exposure and exhaustion, and another badly injured man died just before the rescue ship reached the shore.

Twelve survivors of the Bedloe were picked up after 51 hours of clinging to the life rafts. Struck four times by waves that seemed to tower 100 feet above the cutter, the Bedloe "was tossed around like a match stick in the ocean" before she sank. All crew members safely abandoned ship and at least 30

See STORM, Page 2, Col. 4

Down the Sewer —Not the Hatch

Oklahoma City, Sept. 18 (AP).—Five thousand pints of liquor gurgled down the sewer yesterday as Sheriff George Goff completed the four-part task of destroying 22,000 pints of confiscated whisky.

Dewey Lays War Strikes To Roosevelt

Delayed Decisions, 'Planned Confusion,' Politics-Playing Hit in Seattle

By Robert C. Albright

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 18.—Thomas E. Dewey tonight laid responsibility for the most serious of the wartime strikes directly at the door of the White House and accused President Roosevelt of making "political loyalty" the test of labor's rights.

In his first major Pacific Coast speech in this war-booming city he said a New Deal labor policy of delayed decisions and "planed confusion has encouraged strikes and served only the Administration's own political ends.

Vote-Buying Scheme Charged

In effect, Dewey accused President Roosevelt of intending to buy the labor vote with a general increase in wages before election. Application of the steel workers for upward revisions of the Little Steel formula is now before the WLB.

Dewey put it this way:

"This strategy of delay sets the stage for a great gesture—a big favor to labor before election day—a gesture carefully designed to make labor believe that something it is justly entitled to is a special gift from on high from the New Deal."

To remove labor from the role of "supplicants to the throne," Dewey proposed, if elected:

1. An active, able Secretary of Labor from the ranks of labor to supplant that "estimable lady who has been Secretary of Labor in name only."

Would "Revive" Labor Department

2. Restoration of the functions of the Labor Department so working men and women will not have "knock on door after door" to find out their rights.

3. Abolition of "wasteful, competing bureaus filled with men quarreling for jurisdiction."

4. An end to "privileges for one group over any other group" and creation of a single agency with a back-door entrance, designed to serve the worker, "not to rule him."

The speech, carefully designed to catch many an AFL independent vote, made no single reference to any labor organization by name. But at one point Dewey said "racketeers and the Communists" are opposed to a GOP administration because they know "free" workingmen will drive them from power.

PAC Men Busy as Bees

In this labor-minded and some say labor-run city, bustling with shipyard, airplane, railroad and maritime workers, Dewey spent a full day in conferences with every group before storming the Roosevelt coastal "trend" in the Civic Auditorium tonight.

Here CIO's PAC-for Roosevelt leaders are busy as bees registering migrant war workrs and voters dropped from the registration books because they failed to vote in 1942. For the first time the

See DEWEY, Page 2, Col. 5

Kennedy's Son-in-Law Dies in Action

London, Sept. 18 (U.P.).—The Marquis of Hartington has been killed in action in Normandy four months after his marriage to Kathleen Kennedy, daughter of former U. S. Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, it was announced today.

The 26-year-old marquis was a captain in the Coldstream Guards. He would have been the eleventh Duke of Devonshire.

It was the second tragedy to strike the Kennedy family in a month. Lady Hartington's eldest brother, Lieut. Joseph P. Kennedy, jr., Navy pilot, was killed in a plane explosion over Europe in August. She returned to the United States by plane shortly after her brother's death to spend a few weeks with her family at Hyannis, Mass.

19 Socialist Democrats Unseated in Sweden

Stockholm, Sept. 18 (AP).—The dominant Social Democratic Party lost 19 seats in Sweden's lower house in yesterday's elections.

The Communist Party gained 12 seats, giving it a total of 15, the largest representation is has ever had. The election dod not affect the coalition government headed by Social Democrat Premier Per Albin Hansson.

In Furious Counterattack

Reinforced Foe Virtually Halts First Army's Drive for Rhine

By John F. Frandish

American First Army Headquarters, Belgium, Sept. 18 (U.P.).—Wave on wave, first rate German troops, fighting hard and at some points fanatically, counterattacked all along the front of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. odge's First American Army today and virtually brought to a halt—for the moment—its advance toward the Rhine.

Attacking from lines only 50 yards away rom the American forward positions in one sector, German grenadiers and fusileers brought to the cracking West Wall Line from Russia, charged on the American lines.

They were met by the infantrymen of a crack American division with tommy guns, Garand rifles and hand grenades.

It was close fighting, too close for the artillery to take part. American and German infantrymen slugged it out, and the Americans outslugged the Germans.

One German reached within four yards of an American-held pillbox

The pill boxes of the Siegfried line, from which the Americans met the German attack, face westward, and they were not much help. But in bittr fighting the American line held and the Germans were beatn back.

Th attacks, however, made all along the cracking Siegfried line inside Germany from the southern tip of Holland to the French-German frontier, gave the German high command one more day to throw up improvised defenses on this side of the Rhine.

Yesterday, when the Germans started their counterattacks, they brought up a loud spaker to the front lines in the Stalberg sector, east of Aachen.

"Last chance to surrender," the loud speaker blared out to the Americans until our artillery started laying down shells around the truck from which it was operating.

In yesterday's attacks, the Germans pushed back our line two miles along the Luxembourg frontier.

But the Doughboys went over

See FRONT, Page 2, Col. 1

60 Divisions Committed to Combat

4 Million Yanks Deployed For Battle, Marshall Reveals

Chicago, Sept. 18 (AP).—Gen. George C. Marshall said today the Army now has committed more than 60 divisions to combat, with eight more sailing this month.

The total strength of the Army and Air Forces deployed in battle is more than four million, the Chief of Staff disclosed in an address prepared for the American Legion convention, and is growing constantly to multiply the size and fury of the final campaigns against the enemy.

Asserting that victory will come only when the last enemy squad is battered into helplessness, he added that until that happens, the home front must not relax its efforts.

Any failure, Marshall said, to deliver enough supplies on time will be resented bitterly by the individual soldier who "will place just as much importance on his life in the final week of the victorious advance as he does today."

He declared:

"It is very important to keep in mind that we have reached a crucial stage of the war. The size and fury of the attacks must constantly increase. The pressure on the enemy must not be eased for a single moment until his last squad is battered into a state of helplessness.

"Today and every day thousands of airplanes flash on missions in advance of our armies. Before dawn tomorrow and every morning until the victory has been won, hundreds of thousands of American soldiers will move forward from comfortless foxholes and bivouacs, sweating in the tropics, chilled or freezing in the damp European fall, to press an unrelenting assault against the enemy. They will go about this duty with a courageous determination to get on with the job, without hesitation over

See MILITARY, Page 2, Col. 1

Enemy Tells of Great Battle

Reds Hurl Half a Million Men At 2 German Armies in Baltics

London, Sept. 18. (AP).—The Germans said tonight that one of the war's greatest battles was raging in the forests and lakes of Latvia and Estonia, with the Russians hurling more than 500 thousand men into action in an effort to crush two Nazi Baltic armies on the flank of a Soviet salient pointed at East Prussia.

A "deep penetration" was acknowledged northwest of Tartu in the direction of Tallinn, Estonian capital, and on the southeastern end of an expanded 230-mile front other Red army units were fighting near Baldone, only 14 miles from the Latvian capital of Riga on the Baltic Sea.

Moscow's communique did not confirm the German reports, except indirectly. It said the Russians again had beaten off heavy German attacks west of Jelgava, 25 miles southwest of Riga. In this area, the Germans said they were trying to turn the flank of the Russian salient aimed at Riga.

A German broadcast said that the Warsaw sector had been quiet for two days except for artillery duels across the quarter-mile Vistula River between Russian-held Praga and the Polish capital. Moscow also ignored that sector.

The Russians, however, are bringing up reinforcements along the Vistula opposite Warsaw, Berlin said.

A communique from the Polish underground leader, General Bor, said Polish patriots still were attacking the Germans inside Warsaw, and also in the Kampinoska forest 8 miles to the northwest.

"The enemy is forced to fight on two fronts here and is suffering heavy losses," said the communi-

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Col. 7

One Released by Bulgars

3 Yanks From Area Killed, 13 Others Reported Wounded

Three Washington area men have been killed in action, 13 have been wounded and 1, previously reported missing, is safe in Italy with other American airmen released by the Bulgarian government, it was learned yesterday.

SMITH

Dead:

Capt. Albert A. Smith, 31, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Smith, 808 Maryland ave. ne.

Corpl. Joseph A. Taylor, USMC, son of Mrs. Ruth Taylor, 6760 Oxon Hill rd.

Pfc. James L. Simmons, jr., whose parents live in Upper Marlboro, Md.

Wounded:

First Lieut. John H. Crone, jr., 23, whose parents live at 4205 32nd st., Mount Rainier.

First Lieut. Kedric O. Pfeiffer, whose wife, Frances, is affiliated with the National Rifle Association here.

Second Lieut. James E. Tate, jr., 25 nephew of Mrs. E. H. Priddy, 315 S. Washington st., Alexandria.

Sergt. William F. Sibley, 29, son of Mrs. Violet Sibley, 734 5th st. nw.

Corpl. Harry W. Beall, 30, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Beall, 203 10th st., Laurel, Md.

Pfc. Harry L. Dukes, brother of Rufus F. Dukes, Laurel, Md.

Pfc. Charles M. Boyer, whose

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 6

Nazis' Best Retreat Line From West Holland Cut

Americans Reported Fighting Inside Surrounded City of Aachen

BULLETIN

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 18 (AP).—The British Second Army, advancing 16 miles in the past two days, have thrust patrols west and north of Eindhoven in Holland, it was announced officially today. Eindhoven still is in German hands, however.

London, Sept. 18 (AP).—The British Second Army fought to a junction in Holland today with the Allied airborne army that seized its first objectives in a supreme attempt to break into the heart of Germany and force the war to a swift conclusion.

While these massive blows rained on Germany's vulnerable northern flank, the enemy summoned troops from the Russian front and hurled them into the battle for the Siegfried Line east of Aachen in the most bitter fighting since D-day, a front dispatch reported. To the rear here, the doughboys were fighting inside surrounded Aachen itself.

The Americans smashed repeated counterattacks by these crack, first-line troops entering the battle for Germany for the first time, and by German accounts had fought inside Duren, only 20 miles west of the Reich's fourth largest city, Cologne on the Rhine.

Point of Junction Not Located

A front dispatch did not locate the all-important union of the British and the Americans and British of the Airborne Army, but if German reports of landingsc at Eindhoven are correct it probably was in that vicinity, since it is cuose to the border.

These forces, now welded together across the best lines of Grman rtreat from western Holland, were bolstred throughout th day by strong sky troop forces landed by gliders.

The Paris radio said the airborne Allies had occupied Tilburg, Nijmegen and Eindhoven, but this was not confirmed in other quarters.

Equally miportant, the giant sky train was unloading field artillery and other heavy equipment, while guardian fighter planes patrolling in great strength knocked down at least 27 of the 200 German planes which tried to derail the aerial express.

Supplied By "Clouds of Bombers"

Clouds of bombers dropped supplies and scourged German reserves attempting to come up to enter the spreading struggle.

These reinforcements were being sealed off from the young, green troops who broke and ran under the shock of Sunday's first landings, leaving their arms in the field and fleeing from at least 13 villages.

The Germans declared the main weight of this unprecedented aerial operation was falling on the Dutch Rhine city of Nijmegen and had spread north across Holland's most formidable water barriers at Arnhem.

Arnhem is 320 miles west of Berlin, is 15 miles northwest of the reputed Siegfried Line terminal of Kleve, and is beyond both the Waal Ryn and the Neder Ryn, main arms of the Rhine and most troublesome of Netherlands' water hazards.

Supreme headquarters, announcing the arrival of fresh units of the First Allied Air-borne Army, reported operations were "going well," a good sign since it included the first critical hours after the landings when sky forces are most vulnerable to counterattack.

In the battle for the Siegfried Line, doughboys fought well inside

See WAR, Page 2, Col. 3

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7000 Romans Mob Court, Slay Fascist

War Sidelights

Sight of Paris Burning Gave Pyle 'Creeps'

Beat Prison Keeper Through Streets, Then Drown Him

Rome, Sept. 18. (U.P.).—A mob of 7000 Romans, defying Italian troops and the pleas of Allied officers, for four hours wrecked a courtroom today in vain search for a former pro-Nazi police chief and then visited their hatred on a prison keeper whom they drowned in the Tiber after kicking and beating him through the streets.

They first stormed the courtroom, guarded by Italian police, in search of Pietro Caruso, former Fascist police chief who was to go on trial for murdr. Incited by the shrieks of black-clad women whose relatives had been slain by the Nazis while Caruso was in office, they seized Donato Carreta, keeper of the notorious Regina Coeli Prison.

Caretta, ironically enough, was to have been chief prosecution witness against Caruso, whose murder accusation grew from the deaths of Italian anti-Fascists killed while he was chief of police.

Count Carlo Sforza, minister without portfolio in the Ivanoe Bonomi government, said late today that the government members "fully realize the law must be upheld" and that severe punishment would be meted out to carabinieri and officers who failed to halt the mob and save Caretta's life.

He admitted that "as a private citizen, I can understand that it was very hard for them to go against such a huge savage mob when in their hearts they hated Caretta as much as the mob did."

Allied Civil Commission officials, including the Allied police chief of Rome and a number of news correspondents, struggled beside Italian carabinieri and police to halt the mob's first surge into the Palazzo di Giustizia courtroom where the trial was about to open.

Sforza said the trial probably would reopen Wednesday but that relatives of Italian hostages killed by the Germans, particularly in the Ardeatine Caves Massacre which followed the slaying of 32 Germans in Rome last year, would not be admitted.

The mob began to form soon after dawn before the Palazzo di Giustizia and at 8:30, a half hour before the trial of Caruso, the gallery, seating 600, was packed. The prosecuting attorney and two de room and, as if thir appearance fense lawyers entered the court- was a signal, the shoving, screaming thousands outside rushed the cordon of troops and police.

The mob fought its way into the courtroom, bowling over court attendants. In the forefront, clawing, kicking and screaming, were black-veiled widows, mothers and sisters of the 320 Italian hostages massacred by the Nazis in the Ardeatine Caves last year. They recognized Caretta. The women made for him and before the Allied Civil Commission officers and news correspondents could reach his side, he was bleeding from many facial wounds.

Allied Police Chief Col. Harry Pollock, former Scotland Yard official, attended the opening of Caruso's trial only as a spectator and pointed out that the proceedings were entirely Italian and not dominated by the Allied civil authorities.

Court officials appealed to uniformed British and American correspondents to telephone for Allied military police during the height of the rioting. On instructions, the MP's refused to interfere, on the ground that the Allies wished to make no move which would give the impression of interference in the trial.

Pollock, however, had an Italian-speaking officer plead with the mob, urging them to return home. His words were greeted with hisses, jeers and boos. Voices roared a demand that Caruso be turned over to them.

After more than an hour the courtroom was cleared and the mob reassembled outside and marched, apparently without a recognized leader, to the Regina Coeli prison. Meanwhile, Caretta had again been seized and hustled along the streets, the target of flying fists and clawing fingers.

The carabinieri, 200 strong, made no move to interfere. One officer braved the mob and dragged Caretta to an automobile. The officer was unable to drive and Caretta, streaming blood from dozens of wounds, was nearly unconscious. The mob, stunned momentarily by the sheer courage of the officer, dashed to the car and again seized the prison keeper. He was knocked down and scores of persons jumped on him.

He was hurled into the Tiber River and, as he struggled weakly, oars were held on his head and shoulders, keeping him beneath the surface. After a while he was dragged out, dead.

Men in the mob hauled the body across the roughly paved street. A rope was produced and the body, the rope knotted about the ankles, was hauled up against the prison wall and hung suspended from a cell window bar.

Later officials from inside dased out in force, cut down the grotesque figure and took it inside.

Former Fascist Aide Slain

By the United Press

The tGerman-controlled Italian Fascist radio reported Monday in a broadcast reported by the FCC, that Italian patriots had ambushed and killed Dr. Raffaele Manganiello, former Fascist provincial director at Florence.

Boy Slashers Held

New York, Sept. 18 (INS).—Carving a swastika in another youth's arm with a piece of broken bottle hardly is a boyish prank.

So Magistrate Diserio ruled today in holding in $500 bail Benedict Gambetta, 17, on a charge of felonious assault. Gambetta and Lionel Padron, 15, were arrested after Padron allegedly held James Stewart, jr., 14, while the older boy slashed int othe flesh of the captive's right arm the Nazi insignia.

MILITARY

From Page 1

the question of personal safety. It is our duty to make sure that the flow of reinforcements and of munitions keeps pace with their advances.

Steady Replacements

"A conspicuous factor in the sustained successes of the past six weeks has been the steady flow of well-trained men to replace combat losses. Our divisions are kept at full strength from day to day. The losses suffered by battle casualties are usually made good within 24 hours and the missing material in trucks, tanks and guns is being replaced at the same rate.

On the German side of the line divisions dwindling in strength and gradually losing the bulk of their heavy equipment, always find themselves beset by full American teams whose strength never seems to vary and whose numbers are constantly increasing."

In dealing with the need for an adequate supply of materials, the general said:

"Recently we were forced to inform the commanders in the field that we could not give them the uantities of bombs and shells they demanded, but I am now able to report that production rates have finally risen somewhat and we hope that the rationing of such necessities will soon be unnecessary.

Assails "Bickering"

Saying that "bickering over postwar rights should not be permitted to delay the armistice or sully the victory," the general continued:

"Let's finish this terrible business as a great team, the greatest the world has ever known, and then resolve the conflicting peacetime influence of our countries with something of the orderly procedure which has enabled us to compose our military differences in the much more difficult business of conducting a global war."

Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, received the legion's highest award—it's istinguished Service Medal. The audience applauded his declaration that United States fliers soon would show appreciation of support from the home front by dropipng their one millionth ton of bombs on the Japns and Germans. Speaking of the postwar readjustment problem, he said:

"The fliers do not want sympathy. They want to work. It is up to us to make sure their transition to civil life is handled with understanding."

FRONT

From Page 1

during the night and retook the lost ground.

The heaviest enemy attacks today were in the Aachen sector, point of deepest penetration inside Germany. Here our infantry patrols are in the outskirts of Aachen. It looks as if we are in position to take Aachen at any time. But the city's military importance is negligible now and the American command is not expected to order its capture until the victory can be won with the fewest possible casualties.

The Germans have reinforced their lines with tanks, artillery and planes, as well as good troops.

Thirty-two Mark IV tanks attacked on the Luxembourg front and eight of them were destroyed.

Guns and planes also were active and infantrymen around Aachen reported the heaviest enemy artillery bombardment since D-Day.

Our artillery in this sector, however, is giving the Germans eight tons of shells for one.

Auto Tax Repeal Bill

Representative Goodwin (R., Mass.) yesterday introduced in the house a bill to repeal the automobile-use tax on the ground that it is "absurd, unsound and of doubtful constitutionality."

Husband Dies in Action

Associated Press Photo

FOUR MONTHS AFTER BRIDAL—The Marquis of Hartington, 26, heir to the Duke of Devonshire, who has been killed in action in Normandy only four months after his marriage to Kathleen Kennedy (right), daughter of Joseph P. Kennedy, former United States Ambassador to Britain

WAR

From Page 1

the fortnier fortress city of Aachen after crushing German resistance on the outskirts, and 18 miles to the northwest were attacking in great strength near Sittard, a Dutch city a mile from the German frontier.

Nearly 40 miles southeast of Aachen other forces drove across into Germany a mile or two from the Luxembourg border, keeping up the relentles pressure along most of the West Wall's length.

The United States Third Third Army, clearing the Germans from their last footholds in France, fought to a point 18 miles east of Nancy and were nearing the peaks of the Vosges Mountains, which block the road to the French frontier city of Strasbourg.

Midway btween Nancy and Metz, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's troops hurled back waves of counterattacking Germans east of Pont-A-Mousson and worked in behind Metz itself in a move to take that important railway city and clear the way to Germany's Saar Basin.

By the account of the Paris radio, the Seventh Army on the extreme south of the front entered Belfort, 30 miles from the Rhine, but official accounts placd them no nearer than Lure, 17 miles west, and near Montbeliard, 10 miles south.

Canadians in Boulogne

Canadian infantry swept into the French Channel port of Boulogne, whose garrison had stood off weeks of heavy assaults, and were cutting enemy forces into isolated pockets in a drive to clear its good harbor for the landing of more Allied forces and supplies. They were taking hundreds of prisoners.

Ten miles north they drove almost to the tip of Cap Gris Nez, leaving the Germans in possession only of the lighthouse and one strongpoint.

Battle-toughened British and American troops landed in Holland were astride the roads, railways and water courses of retreat for German forces who have been fighting along the Dutch and Belgian coasts.

The Paris radio said some of the troops came down 9 miles north of The Hague, 13 miles northwest of the great Dutch city of Rotterdam.

At Nijmegen, the Allies were only 3 miles west of the German border and were at a point where one of the principal Dutch bridges chosses the Rhine.

Nazis Admit Heavy Assault

Admtting the weight of the assault, the German said the airborne forces were under counterattack from all sides, but added that another Allied ground column was moving up to Neerpelt, Belgium, only 13 miles south of Eindhoven.

Whle the Frst Army clung to positions 16 miles east of Aachen despite repeated counterattakks, their comrades on the north were believed almost at the German frontier east of the Dutch city of Maastricht.

Another American column was attacking the Siegfried defenses in the fir forests beyonds the German village of Rott, eight miles southeast of Aachen.

The new crossings into Germany, according to supreme headquarters account, were made at the German villages of Echternach and Bollendorf, a mile or so inside the Reich eight to 12 miles northwest of the bigger push into Germany at Trier.

There was no news from the front 35 miles north of Trier, where two other penetrations were made at Prum and Wallendorf.

Near Italian Frontier

South of the Swis frontier, part of the American Seventh Army was prowling the Italian frontier. It fought to Lansle-Bourg, less than 5 miles from the Italian border, against stiff opposition.

East of Grenoble, the Americans were operating 11 miles northeast of Modane at the entrance of the Mount enis Tunnel to Italy.

There was no conformation of the Paris radio report that the Seventh Army has entered Belfort, about 35 miles from the southern extremity of Germany's western frontier.

The final hour of the erman garrison at the Breton port of Brest seemed near at hand. The eGrman communique said the survivors had been pressed into a narrow space and were under heavy attack.

A recapitulation showed that the Allied Armies had captured 424,000 prisoners since the original landings in Normandy, June 6, and the invasion of southern France, August 15. This included 20,000 Germans who surrendered to the Ninth U. S. Army at Beaugency, southwest of Orleans, after being hopelessly cut off.

STORM

From Page 1

were able to obtain holds on the raft.

But the strain of fighting the hurricane, plus the ordeal of hanging on to the life raft was too much for most of the waterlogged men, Coast Guard headquarters said. One man slid under water only a few moments before the rescue ship came into sight.

Meanwhile, an intensive search is still going on for 49 officers and men reported missing in the twon disaster, including the Jackson's 23-year-old skipper, Lieut. (j. g.) Norman D. Call of Lakewood, Ohio, former football star of the University of Michigan. The captain of the Bedloe, Lieut. (j. g.) August S. Hess of Lohrville, Wis., was among those rescued.

All 31 of the survivors were harassed throughout their long vigil by sharks and by "Portuguese men-of-war," multi-tailed marine pests whose stingers continually lashed the bodies of the men. Parched throats, crowded rafts and heavy seas also took their toll in lives, those who were rescued said.

Three Coast Guard Kingfisher planes from the Elizabeth City (N. C.) Air Station spotted the Jackson's survivors Saturday morning and, after radioing for aid, landed in the swells. Badly battered and suffering from shock and exposure, the men were lifted to the wings of the tossing planes, one aircraft next to each raft, so that first aid could be administered.

Among the pilots who spotted the Jackson's survivors was Chief Aviation Pilot Carl F. Krogmann, 1261 Kearney st. ne., former warrant officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force. His plane landed second of the three and was lashed to a raft bearing 12 men.

A native of Washington, Krogmann was graduated from Tech High School and Maryland nUiversity before joining the RCAF the year prior to America's entry into the war. He returned to this country to fly for the Coast Guard, his mother, Mrs. Carl A. Krogmann, explained yesterday.

A 36-foot rescue launch put out from the Coast Guard Oregon Inlet Station 15 miles away, guided by PBM planes and Navy blimps, and the suffering men were lifted aboard. Later they were transferred aboard a Navy ship near shore, where they were treated by a physician until Coast Guard PBMs from Elizabeth City landed and flew them to Norfolk.

A Navy blimp dropped emergency supplies while the rescue vessel, commanded by Lieut. Bernie B. Ballance of Rodanthe, N. C., rushed to the scene. A boatswain's mate first class, who assisted in the rescue, said the first thing he saw was a man doubled up in a small raft, "his eyes looking like a couple of blue dots in a beefsteak."

Slumps Into Water

"He flashed a beautiful smile that couldn't be missed. I felt as if I had looked at something a man sees once in a lifetime—sort of though I had come to the edge of heaven. Then, as though his last will to fight had been lost when he saw us, he slumped into the water."

A radioman grabbed him and held him in the raft while the boatswain's mate went overboard to cut his foot free from the lines. Just before reaching shore, the severely injured man reachd up, strokd the petty officer's face and mumbled, "We made it," then died.

Liutenant Hess and crew membrs of the Jackson compared notes of the sister ships and leraned that ironically, men on each vessel had pinned their hopes on rescue by the other, unaware of the similar fat of ach ship.

"Skippers often think alike," Hess said. "I was trying to work our way out to sea a bet to avoid the heavy swell hitting near the shore and I figured the Jackson was doing likewise and would be somewhere in th vicinity."

Lightship Feared Lost

The lightship Vineyard Sound, which has been missing from her position off the tip of Cuttyhunk Island in Vineyard Sound, Mass., since last week's hurricane, is now "presumed to have been lost with 11 officers and men," the Navy reported yesterday.

The loss of the lightship is the fourth Navy or Coast Guard vessel reported to have been the victim of the Atlantic storm. The Navy also reported yesterday that the destroyer Warrington was sunk with a probable heavy loss of life. These are in addition to the Coast Guard cutters Jackson and Bedloe.

Pershing Shows Improvement

Gen. John J. Pershing, ill for several days, "shows further improvement," the War Department reported yesterday. The 84-year-old general of the armies is at the Washington Army Medical Center, where he makes his home.

Dogged Nazis Stem Allied Push in Italy

Rome, Sept. 18 (AP).—Fanatical German resistance slowed the Allied assault on Gothic Line fortifications today and gave Allied forces some of the worst fighting of the Italian campaign.

The Allied command said Nazi paratroopers were fighting "with complete contempt for death" as the enemy apparently staked his last resources of men and materials to prevent dogged doughboys, Tommies, Canadians and Brazilian troops from bursting into the Po Valley.

Only slight gains were made by the Fifth and Eighth Armies. South of Rimini, Adriatic doorway to the Po Valley, Canadians and Greeks waged a bloody battle for the village of Monte San L'Abate and edged on a few hundred yards to reach the northwestern corner of Rimini airfield, about 2 miles from the city itself.

The exact progress of the Fifth Army under Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark was not disclosed. Troops 30 miles south of Bologna, hammerin gat the heart of the Gothic Line systematically, reduced concrete fortifications around which were thick minefields and deep wire entanglements.

"The Germans expect to hold the Gothic Line at all costs," an Allied officer said, quoting reports from enemy prisoners.

Headquarters praised the Brazzilian expeditionary force now fighting in the central sector, and disclosed that the South American troops had advanced a mile, capturing an undesignated town.

DEWEY

From Page 1

city has made registration easy by disignating some 65 registration stations.

The man who once ran this city to suit himself, Dave Beck of the Teamsters' union, was reputedly disturbed at all this CIO activity, and was veering sharply away from the New Deal. Local politics were stunned therefore when Dewey at a press conference gave the conservative Beck the back of his hand. He said he was "quite sure" Beck would not be one of those included in today's labor conferences:

A reporter asked if he also "eliminated" Harry Bridges, Longshoremen's leader, who has fought off deportation.

"Is he still in the country?" asked Dewey.

While observers debated whether Dewey's rebuff to Beck was a slip, Dewey apparently was acting on the counsel of Gov. Arthur B. Langlie, who won in '40 over Beck's powerful opposition and is running again. Langlie has the support of James Taylor, Washington State AFL president, who many thing is a stronger Republican acuisition. Tonight's speech was designed to swing AFL leaders like Taylor to Dewey.

Gertrude Lawrence And Party Adrift 5 Hours on Seine

London, Sept. 18 (U.P.).—Actress Gertrude Lawrence and a party of entertainers touring France were revealed today to have been marooned for five hours recently on a raft in the Seine River.

A report of the incident said Miss Lawrence and her party had become separated from the entertainment routing organization and wandered for an entire day in a small convoy, past the bodies of dead Germans. They found a party of Canadian engineers who at dusk gave them a pontoon raft with which to cross the river.

As they embarked a strong tide carried the raft downstream. Two hours later they hailed an amphibious truck and a towline was hurled to them. The line broke and the raft continued drifting. Finally, after three more hours, two amphibious trucks caught up with the raft and towed it ashore.

"We had to abandon ship," Miss Lawrence said. "There was no time to save my suitcase, but I insisted on taking my makeup case and a German souvenir helmet."

Data on Change Of 27th Division Command Sought

By the Associated Press

Representative Kearney (R., N. Y.) said yesterday he had asked the War Department for "full information" as to why Maj. Gen. Ralph C. Smith had been relieved as commander of the 27th (New York National Guard) Division during the battle of Saipan.

Kearney, who retired in 1940 as commanding officer of the division's 53d brigade, said he had requested the facts because unofficial reports "reflected on the bravery of the 27th," to which he took no exception.

General Smith was relieved by Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, Marine Commander in the Pacific, and has since been given a new Pacific command by the Army's Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, jr.

4 New Polio Cases Bring Total to 234

Four new infantile paralysis cases reported to the Health Department yesterday brought the number of sufferers treated in the District since July 1 to 234, as the toll in Prince Georges rose to 45 wth three new cases dagnosed over the weekend.

Being treated at Gallinger Hospital are a 22-year-old girl of the first block of Webster st. ne., a 15-year-old boy of the 1300 block of Girard st. nw., a 15-year-old girl of the 1300 block of Potomac ave. se., and at Children's Hospital, a 9-year-old girl of the 400 block of 6th st. nw.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

wife, Mrs. Mary L. Boyer, lives at 5609 Patterson rd., East Riverdale, Md.

Pfc. James R. Wilkins, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell T. Wilkins, 5824 7th st. nw.

Pfc. Robert E. Keller, whose wife lives at 342 Cannon ave., Hagerstown, Md.

Pvt. John H. Terrell, 39, whose wife, Mrs. Ola Mildred Terrell, lives at 20 North Highland st., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Stokes B. Bell, 22, whose wife and two daughters live at 6511 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

Pvt. Virgil McLaughlin, 28, husband of Marjorie W. McLaughlin of 1449 Fairmont st. nw.

Seaman First Class Ralph Elwood Welsh, 27, whose wife, Dale Emilie Welsh, lives at 422 Lamont st. nw.

Safe:

Staff Sergt. Floyd M. Schlauch, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd C. Schlauch, 3712 22nd st. ne.

Captain Smith, a paratrooper with the 82nd Division, previously reported missing since June 9, was killed in action July 1 in France, his family was informed by the War Department. A native Washingtonian, he was a graduate of Eastern High School and Maryland University where he was captain of the winning ROTC company in 1935. He was called into active service January 2, 1941, and detailed with the Quartermaster Corps. Two years later he transferred to parachute infantry and received his wings at Fort Benning, Ga. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Smith, and year-old daughter live with Mrs. Smith's parents in Baltimore.

CRONE

McLAUGHLIN

SIBLEY

WILKINS

BELL

SCHLAUCH

Wounded Twice During June

One of the paratroopers in the D-Day landings on Chebourg, Lieutenant Crone was wounded by flak on June 6 and returned to duty shortly after, only to be wounded again June 20. Recent letters to his family informed them that he had recovered and was back in service. Overseas since January, he was commissioned in February, 1942, upon his graduation from Maryland University. A brother, Ensign Norman A. Crone, is serving in the Pacific.

Lieutenant Pfeiffer, 26, was wounded July 12 in France while serving with the field artillery. He is a native of Portland, Ore., and entered the Army in 1941 while a graduate student at Oregon State College. He went overseas in March.

Wounded in France

Lieutenant Tate, whose mother, Mrs. C. E. Anthony, now resides in Smyrna, Del., was wounded in July while serving with the infantry in France. A native of Memphis, Tenn., he is a graduate of the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, and prior to entering the Army he lived in Houston, Tex. His wife, also of Memphis, at present is in New York.

Sergeant Sibley, seriously wounded in the head and abdomen, June 18 in France, is convalescing in an English hospital. Formerly employed here as an oil truck driver, he entered the Army in 1940 and has been overseas more than two years. His family came to Washington seven years ago from Richmond, Va., where he was born and educated.

A Maryland National Guardsman for six years, Corporal Beall was wounded in July while with the 29th Division in France. In a letter to his family, written from a hospital in England, he said he expected to return to duty next month. His brother, Russell, is a Navy mail clerk stationed in New York City.

At Base Hospital

Private Boyer, 35, wounded June 22 in France, is now at a base hospital in France. Overseas with the infantry since April, he entered the service in August 1943.

Private Wilkins, serving with a communications outfit in France, was wounded in the left thigh July 8 and is hospitalized in England. Prior to his induction in June, 1942, he was employed by the Safeway Co His sister, WAC Private Betty Anne Wilkins, is in New Guinea.

Private Terrell who was on Cherbourg on D-Day was wounded June 19 and is recovering in a hospital in England, according to word received by his wife from the War Department. Terrell, whose parents live in Staunton, Va., worked as a painter before going into service last year. His wife is employed at the Navy Yard here.

Returned to Duty

Private Bell, native of Atlanta, Ga., returned to duty August 11 after receoving from wounds suffered on D-Day in France. Two brothers also serve overseas, Pvt. J. W. Bell in France with a combat engineers unit and Sergt. Marshall Bell in England with the tank destroyers. Their father lives in Jacksonville, Fla.

Private McLaughlin, overseas since April 17, was wounded June 24 while serving with an infantry unit in France, but already has returned to duty. He is a native of Terre Haute, Ind.

Seaman Welsh, wounded August 5, was returned to duty the first of this month with his new rating. At the time he was wounded he was a seaman, second class. A former service manager for the Blue Light Cab Co. here, Seaman Welsh enlisted in the Navy last October. He was born in Nineveh, Va., where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Clinton Welsh, live. His brother, Lawrence, wounded in Italy, is now at Camp McCroy, Va.

Sergeant Schlauch's parents received word yesterday that the 19-year-old tail gunner was safe in Bari, Italy, with other fliers who recently were released by the Bulgarian government. Sergeant Schlauch, who had been based in Italy since June, when he went overseas, had completed 30 missions at the time he was reported missing on August 10. A graduate of McKinley Tech High School, he is one of three brothers in Army service.

Nazi Mines Kill 44 Civilians in French Town

With Canadian Ttrrops in France, Sept. 16 (Delayed) (U.P.).—At least 44 French civilians were killed by a series of evplosions from delayed action mines wheih the Germans had indiscriminately sowed in Bergues, four miles from Dunkerque, just before their withdrawal this morning.

Terrified civilians beseeched Canadian engineers t oclear their cellars, gardns and houses of mines. Other civilians fled both Bergues and Dunkerque for neighboring town and explained they had not eaten for the last three days of German occupation.

Berfgues was of such little military importance that only a few Canadian engineers went into the town after the Germans left. They entered it in an effort to save civilian lives by clearing out the mines.

The Germans left Bergues at 8 a.m. today and the first explosion whecked the village church only 2½ hours later. The next demolished a large house, killing 20 civilians. The explosions continued until 3:30 p.m.

A Canadian chaplain helping to bury the French said he had counted 44 dead, but it was believed many more had been killed.

Engineers discovered every known booby trap and numrous teller mines buried in the streets.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

que. "During the last two days we destroyed 24 tanks."

Flying Fortresses, in the first such operation of its type from British bases, flew to Warsaw during the day and parachuted tons of supplies to patriots within the Polish capital.

The bombers, escorted by 175 Mustang fighters, flew on from Warsaw to Russian bases. Some of the escort planes accompanied them, while others returned to England.

Seven enemy fighter planes, three on the ground and four in the air, were destroyed by the Allied fighters on their return trip. Pilots said flak was extremely heavy over Warsaw, but no enemy planes challenged them over the city.

In southern Poland the Soviet communique said the Red army had captured 30 more localities near the Czechoslovak frontier, including Ustrzlki-olne, 18 miles southeast of Sanok.

A Czechoslovak press bureau announcement, which several days ago said Red army patrols already had crossed into Slovakia, declared that all regular Slovak units in the puppet state had been disarmed by the Germans because of doubts of their loyalty.

In the Balkans, the German high command commuDnique said the battle now had reached the Bulgarian-Yugoslav frontier, presumably somewhere west of Russian-occupied Sofia, Bulgar capital. Berlin said that Bulgaria, until recently an Axis ally, had lost 10 tanks to Nazi guns along the frontier.

Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukraine Army units, which rolled through Sofia Saturday, also apparently were striking for Salonika, Greek Agean Sea port 140 miles south of the Bulgarian capital. Berlin said several days ago that some forces already had crossed the Greek frontier.

'Non-Partisan' Unit Admits Working to Elect Roosevelt

The Union for Democratic Action described itself to a House Commit investigating campaign expenses yesterday as a non-partisan group fighting totalitarianism.

Executive Secretary James Loeb, jr., stated under questioning by Representative Brown (R., Ohio), however that the group is working for reelection of President Roosevelt and in its news letters had listed certain Congressmen as voting "right" and others as voting "wrong." Brown commented: "You say in one breath you don't endorse and in the next it develops that you do."

Loeb asserted the group has not solicited nor spent funds for any one candidate. He said it received $23,373 so far this year and disbursed $22,913.

16 District Men To Be Inducted Today

Sixteen District Negroes have been ordered to report for induction today. They are:

David Grant, Nathaniel L. Harris, John F. Douglas, Preston D. Edwards, Lauren Fleet, Willie J. McGill, William T. Hines, Charles H. Holmes, Joseph B. Thomas, Bishop W. Melvin, Thomas J. Stevens, Thomas N. Blacklock, James L. Young, Richard C. Hymes, Mack W. Legrand and Arnnie L. Smith.

'Lady of Press' Symbolizes Free Belgium

By John A. Parrish

Brussels, Sept. 18. (U.P.).—Typical of the courage, resourcefulness and indestructability of Belgians of the undergrond press during the German occupation is Madame Rousay, who worked for "Libre Belgique." She was questioned by the Gestapo 18 times in three months, during which she became a changed woman.

When you look at a photograph of Madame Rousay in her home and then look at her as she is today, it seems incredible. Her hands are red and stiff. Her face is lined. Her hair is spotted with gray.

Suffered, But Told Nothing

The Gestapo did a good job on her, but she did not disclose a single name in the vast organization that kept freedom of the press alive in Belgium. She knew plenty, too, for she was a contact between reporters, editors and publishers.

Four months ago the Germans arrested Madame Rousay. They suspected she worked for the underground press. They took her to Gestapo headquarters and questioned her. It wasn't so bad that first time, but they made it plain next time would be worse. It was.

They slapped her face, then beat her with a rubber hose. They pushed splinters under her fingernails until she cried out. But she didn't cry out the things they wanted to hear. When she thought they were satisfied, they dragged her from her cell and began all over again.

The Paper Always Came Out

That went on until four weeks ago. Two weeks ago the Nazis put her on a train bound for Germany with about 1000 other political prisoners. It left Brussels on August 31, but Belgian railway workers switched it from one line to another, always delaying it, until it finally turned up in Brussels again on liberation day.

"Libre Belgique" was never printed twice in the same place, although its circulation was more than 400,000. At least five printers on it were executed by the Germans over the four years and many editors were arrested.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

also was defeated. The vote was 239 to 90.

Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), author of the Senate-passed measure and conference chairman, called a meeting of the conferees for today.

He told reporters the conferees, hopelessly deadlocked, would probably not hold many conferences. The conferees can go back to the Senate and report disagreement, or they can split the bill, leaving only the legislative provision for an office to handle reconversion problems.

If the Senate continues to disagree, the whole question will have to go over until after the election.

House conferes are pressing for action on creating the Office of Mobilization and Readjustment, with the unemployment question left until after election.

Senate Yet to Act

The Senate has yet to act on the compromise surplus property legislation. The version adopted by the House yesterday creates a three-man board appointed by the President to supervise the disposal of 100 billion dollars' worth of surplus war goods. Surplus Property Administrator W. L. Clayton has already served notice that he will not continue under the bill.

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To soothe itching, burning skin, apply medicated liquid ZEMO—a Doctor's formula backed by 35 years continuous success! For ringworm symptoms, eczema, athlete's foot or blemishes due to external cause, apply ZEMO freely. ZEMO promptly relieves and also aids healing. Over 25,000,000 packages sold. One trial convinces. 3 different sizes. ZEMO

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If choking, gasping, wheezing, recurring attacks of Bronchial Asthma rob you of sleep and energy, accept this liberal trial offer. Get Mendaco, a doctor's prescription, from your druggist; take exactly as directed and see for yourself how quickly it usually helps loosen and remove thick strangling mucus, thus promoting freer breathing and refreshing sleep. You be the judge. Unless delighted and entirely satisfied with results, simply return the empty package and your money back is guaranteed. Don't suffer another night without trying guaranteed Mendaco—only 60c at druggists today.

"Something for the Girls"
TONIGHT
Guy Lombardo
and his Royal Canadians
WINX ★ 8:30 P.M.
ALL STAR WAVE SHOW

LAUREL Races
DAILY THRU OCT. 31st
FIRST RACE 1:45 P.M.
DAILY DOUBLE CLOSES 1:30 P.M.
GENERAL ADMISSION $1.80 tax incl.
JOINT MEETING, BOWIE
HAVRE DE GRACE, LAUREL & PIMLICO

AMG Functioning In Occupied Reich

Reds Arrest 10

Antonescu Held as War Criminal

London, Sept. 19 (U.P.).—Russian troops, in the first Allied bag of major Axis war criminal suspects, have arrested 10 Romanian and German military and political leaders in Romania, including former Premier Marshal Ion Antonescu and dr. Karl Clodius, Germany's ace economic expert.

The prisoners—five Romanians and five Germans—represented the cream of the Axis representatives in Romania trapped by the overthrow of Antonescu's government by ing Michael and the quick entry of the Red army.

"In view of the fact that the group headed by Marshal Antonescu and representatives of the German command in Romania may appear as suitable candidates for entry into the list of war criminals, the command of Soviet troops in Romania" made the arrests, a Soviet communique broadcast by Radio Moscow announced.

Indicating the importance with which the Russians regarded the development, the announcement was included in the regular military communique.

In addition to Antonescu, who was Premier, Chief of State, Foreign Minister, and Defense Minister before his removal, and Clodius, Hitler's No. 1 economic trouble shooter and head of the German trade commission, the following were under arrest:

Former Romanian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Mihail Antonescu, no kin of the marshal.

Former Romanian War Minister General Pantazi.

Former Inspector General of Romania's inner security police, Vasiliu.

The former Prefect of the Bucharest police, Col. George Eleftrescu, who also was Antonescu's adjutant.

General Hansen, a cavalry officer, and chief of the German military mission to Romania.

Admiral Nillessen, chief of the German naval staff in Romania.

Lieutenant General Gerstenberg, commander of the Luftwaffe in Romania.

Major General Stagel, who was commandant in Warsaw in 1940.

There was no immediate indication as to whether the 10 still remained in Romania, where they apparently were seized by the government of Premier Sanatescu following Romania's break with Germany, or whether they had been taken to Russia.

Prior to his recent departure from Moscow following the signing of the Russo-Romanian armistice, Lucretiu Patrascanu, chief of the Romanian delegation, said he believed the Russians had every right to demand that the Axis leaders be turned over to them.

Eisenhower Orders It to Stamp Out National Socialism

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 18. (INS). Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower revealed today that an Allied Military Government has been established in occupid portions of the Reich. He said the AMG would have for its "immediate task" the securing of lines of communication for the United Nations Forces and suppression of activities which might "impair the speedy conclusion of the war."

"Simultaneously," Eisenhower added, through a headquarters spokesman, "Allied Military Government will begin the task of destroying national Socialism. It will remove from responsible posts all members of the Nazi Party and of the SS (Elite Guard) and others who have played a leading part in the national Socialist regime."

The job of destroying Nazlism "begins immediately upon the arl rival of Allied Armies in each ear and the inauguration of AMG," the spokesman said.

Eisenhower, in announcing establishment of the AMG for the Reich, said it would exercise "the supreme legislative, judicial and executive authority" vested in him as "supreme commander and as military governor."

Promising that the civilian population of occupied Germany would "as far as possible continue in the normal occupations," Eisenhower's spokesman added that detailed instructions would be issued to the German populace by the AMG in each area.

Pearl Harbor Special Probe Urged in House

An independent investigation by Congress of the Pearl Harbor disaster was demanded in the House yesterday by Represntativ Harness (R-Ind.), a member of the Military Committee.

Calling for a special 5-man committee to conduct the inquiry, the Indianan told the House the public was demanding, and should be told before the November election, all the facts connected with the Japans attack.

Under his resolution the investigating committee would have authority to subpoena "all records" of the White House, the State Department and the Army and Navy as well as Army and Navy personnel. It would be required to report its findings within 30 days.

"If the President of the United States is not responsible for this disaster, he should be cleared promptly of such grave and serious charges," Harness asserted in a prepared address. "On the other hand, if, as Commander in Chief of the armed forces, he has been culpable in directing our military activities in Hawaii, the American people should have the true facts before they are called upon to pass judgment on his fitness for reelection to a fourth term as President."

"The war with Japan has been unduly prolonged," he added, "and it is impossible to estimate the loss of lives and materiel yet to be suffered in the Pacific partly, if not altogether, due to the stupid and criminal negligence of someone in high office."

Acting under congressional mandate both the Army and Navy have set up special investigating boards which now are holding closed hearings into circumstances surrounding the sneak attack.

Morgenthau Hinders Probe, Dies Aide Says

By the United Press

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr., and Chief Investigateor Robert E. Stripling of the House les Committee on un-American Activities do not see eye to eye on what constitutes subversive conduct, it was disclosed yesterday.

Stripling accused the Secretary of impeding the committee's inquiries into the income sources of organizations which the committee looks upon as Communist, Nazi or Fascist.

Under a presidential order, Stripling said, the committee is authorized to check income tax returns of such organizations. He said the committee investigators sent in a list of names—which included that of Actress Helen Gahagan Douglas, a Democratic candidate for ongress from California—with a request for copies of income tax returns.

The June 20 request, Stripling said, brought a letter from Mongenthaus which said:

"This request includes the returns of a large number of persons, non of whom would normally be regarded as apt to be engaged in the type of activity usually thought of as subversiev or un-American.

"Under the circumstaces the department believes that before further action is taken on the request the present record should be supplemented by a statement from the committee indicating in each case that basis for the apparent belief that inspection of the returns in question is necessary to carry out the provisions of the House resolution under which your committee operates."

Stripling said Mr. Roosevelt's executive order permitting the commitee o xamin serithevSHHH committee to examine returns included "all returns and did nit except prominent people." He said he could not disclose other sames on the list.

Tuberculosis Conference

Mexico City (U.P.).—Tuberculosis experts from the United States and Argentina will attend the annual conference here July 23-29 of the Mexican National Anti-Tuberculosis committee. Dr. Leo Eloesser of San Francisco and Dr. Gumersindo Sayago of Buenos Aires have accepted invitations to lecture at the conference.

40,000 Employes Serving

Pittsburgh (U.P.). — More than 40,000 employes of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., the Nation's largest steel producer, are now in military service. Every 24 hours since Pearl Harbor, 38 employes from Carnegie-Illinois have entered the armed forces.

Guilty Parents Lectured for Child Neglect

Chicago (U.P.).—San Francisco parents found guilty of child neglect are sentenced to attend a series of eight lectures on how to rear children, it was revealed here by the American Public Welfare Association.

The compulsory school for delinquent fathers and mothers, begun 18 months ago, now has more than 250 "alumni."

Parents are referred to the school from three groups:

1. Those appearing in juvenile court because of their children's delinquency and those charged with neglect or other illegal acts deemed detrimental to child welfare.

2. Those appearing in the lower courts for misdemeanors and whose children might be influenced by drunkenness and family fights.

3. Parents whose attendance is "suggested" by truant officers or social agencies.

Argentines Recall Aid From U.E. Entomologist

Lincoln, Nebr., (U.P.).—The Pan-American good neighbor policy has been in effect for at least 50 years, according to Dr. D. H. Douglas Tate, chairman of the department of entomology at the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture.

Tate recently received a letter from Dr. Jose Liebermann, acridologist of the Ministry of the Vegetal Sanitation Institute at Buenos Aires, asking for more information on the life of the late Prof. Lawrence Bruner, first head of Nebraska's entomology department. Liebermann sought the information for use in celebration of the 50th anniversary of Bruner's visit in the Argentine, when the Nebraska professor investigated and reported on ravages made by grasshoppers.

The State University conferred an honorary degree of bachelor of science upon the professor in recognition of his achievement. At the time of his death in 1937, Bruner was world renowned as an authority on entomology and orinthology.

Start of a Very Long Business

Post Staff Photo.

WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT—Five-year-old Teddy Allen (left) of 1207 L st. nw., entering school for the first time at Thomson School yesterday learns the ropes from Emma Lee Dove (center) of 1335 11th st. nw., an old hand at the kindergarten business having been there for a half semester last year. Lillian Lee of 1302 L st. nw., also gathers some pointers

U. S. Seeking To Reorganize China's Effort

By John M. Hightower
United Press Staff Correspondent

The United States is seeking a wholesale reorganization of China's war effort, it was learned yesterday, to prevent the Allied flank in Asia from falling apart just as campaigns to wreck Japan are developing in the Pacific and Burma.

Some leaders hope Gen. Joseph W. Stillwell will be given supreme Allied command with power to modernize and streamline the Chinese forces.

Fresh Allied defeats in China, loss of strategic forward American air bases and the unmuzzling of political criticism in Chungking itself have brought the situation into the open. It is considered critical.

There has been much speculation that the Russians, who refused to meet with the Chinese in the postwar security talks here, may enter the war against the Japanese after victory in Europe. In that event, Russian forces would link up at some points with Chinese armies and close liaison would be required—certainly closer than present political relationships between the two governments would encourage.

Diplomatic and military authorities are working together on the problem, a principal concern of Vice President Wallace on his trip to China, of Donald M. Nelson, as production chief, on his current secret mission, and of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Quebec.

There has been some belief here that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek eventually may have to step aside in favor of a coalition government, including representatives of the powerful Communist groups in North China.

At the moment, competent authorities feel that the reorganization can and will have to be brought about by Chiang himself to avoid political disintegration of the country.

A point of this criticism, as reported to American officials, is that China's present regime has grown so conservative that for several years its chief concern has been to preserve itself.

Also, it is reported the Chinese army, organized along war lord lines, contains many divisions either largely filled with ineffectives or which exist mostly on paper. Pay and allowances are portioned to the generals on the basis of the number of individuals in their commands.

Furthermore, it is generally accepted as a fact in Washington that Chiang's government has spent a part of its manpower and its slender supplies to maintain an inactive front against the Communist regions in North China. It is felt here these troops and the Communist forces themselves, totaling perhaps 600,000 men, should all be turned into the fight on Japan.

59-Day Utah Drought Broken by Shower

Salt Lake City, Sept. 17 (AP).—A light shower today broke a 59-day drouth in this area which came within three days of tying the all-time record set in 1899.

Thomas Sees Big U. S. Army For 5-10 Years

New York, Sept. 18 (AP).—Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) predicted today the United States would need three or four million men in the armed services immediately after the war ends and he said he saw no hope of a force of less than two million "for five, eight or ten years."

Senator Thomas, a member of the Senate Army and Navy Subcommittees on Appropriations, gave his views at a press conference in headquarters of the Democratic National Committee. He predicted that Oklahoma would go for Presidnet Roosevelt and the entire Democratic ticket in November.

Thomas broke down his two million estimate this way: Navy, 750,000; air corps, 750,000; ground forces, 500,000.

"We have a vast number of men who want to stay in the Army, Navy and Air Corps," he said. "There will be more than we can possibly accommodate. We will have to make a selection and keep those best qualified."

Referring to the charge of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey that the Roosevelt Administration lacked foresight in preparing for the war, Senator Thomas said the Nation's armed services were "at the lowest ebb in 1932 when Hoover went out."

"The moment the Democrats came into power, we began to build up," he said. "President Roosevelt took some moneys appropriated for the WPA to build up our military establishments, a slow process. The Army, Navy and Air Corps were gradually built up.

"Since Pearl Harbor, there has been no trouble to get money to build up the military establishments, but it took Pearl Harbor to do it."

Discussing conditions in Oklahoma, which the Republicans say they have hopes of carrying in November, Senator Thomas said the State would not go Republican as it did in 1920 and in 1928. He said that Oklahoma was primarily a farm State and that Oklahoma farmers were appreciative of the New Deal farm legislation and he enumerated parity prices, commodity loans, the Rural Electrification Administration, soil conservation and the farm security program.

3 D. C. Marines In Oregon Hospital

Three Washington Marines are recuperating at the new Marine Barracks, Klamath Falls, Ore., where leathernecks are sent for treatment of tropical ailments.

They are: Sergt. Thomas R. Chance, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chance, 1239 E st. se., veteran of Samoa and the Ellice Islands; Corp. Arthur M. Shegogue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Shegogue, 6250 Livingston rd. se., who served at Samoa, Guadalcanal and the Marshalls, and Corp. Tinsley H. Cunningham, son of Mrs. G. D. Cunningham, 208 E. Thornapple st. Chevy Chase, who served at Guadalcanal, New Zealand and Australia. Cunningham's wife, Barbara, is living at 1513 Oregon ave., Klamath Falls.

D. C. School Enrollment Drops 6822

Negro enrollment in District public schools increased 751 students while white enrollment dropped more than 7500 over last year, according to first day of school figures released by the school statistical office yesterday.

At the same time enrollment increased in three southeast schools for white boys and girls and in one vocational school, the Burdick at 13th and Allison sts. nw.

Largest increases were at Anacostia, 100, and Kramer, 90, while Hine also showed an increase.

School officials credited the drop in enrollment to the bad weather and the polio epidemic which caused many parents to notify the schools they would not send their children to school.

71,918 Total Registration

Last year a total of 78,740 students registered the first day—this year the total was 71,918.

Only in the vocational schools was overall increase noted, and school officials said this might be the result of conversion of the vocationals from junior high to senior high status. Beginning this year trade school students may plan their courses toward a high school diploma.

The vocational schools enrolled 793 yesterday, 712 last year. Teachers colleges had 350 yesterday, 420 a year ago; senior highs 12,353 yesterday, 12,631 last year; junior higs, 17,267 this year, 18,355 last; and elementary schools, 41,155 this year, 46,622 last.

Jewish holidays were credited with keeping about 3000 students at home this year as they were last.

Job Lure a Question

Officials were uncertain whether the lure of pobs was responsible for th drop in higher school enrollments. The work permit office pointed out only 65 of 2168 boys and girls 14 and 15 years old who secured permits during July and August indicated they were taking full time employmnt and did not intnd to come back to school.

However, more boys and girls applied for work this summer. About 250 more requests were received by the permit office each month during May, June, July and August of this summer than last.

Meanwhile, Dr. Carroll Reed, assistant superintendent of schools in charge of elementary schools, said schooll officials were consulting District engineers on possibilities of securing a roadway which would allow River Terrace boys and girls to attend Kimball School, Minnesota ave. and Ely pl. se. At present they are attending Benning School, 1½ miles away.

He said officials had found rooms proposed by citizens for use of primary children in Rivver Terrace to be inadequate as to ventilating and toilet facilities.

Sends 1267 Letters

Chicago (U.P.).—Three letters a day to her husband overseas, or a total of 1267 letters within past year, is the record held by Mrs. Martin W. Green, Chicago. Captain Green, who was a practicing physician in Chicago, is with the Army Medical Corps somewhere in the South Pacific. The couple have a 16-month-old son, Richard Martin.

Negro tenants are living in some 400 public housing projects in 225 localities of 40 States and the District of Columbia, Federal Housing Authority says.

Foe Ruled Out, Term Increased, Lewis Tightens Hold on UMW

Cincinnati, Sept. 18 (AP).—John L. Lewis tightened his hold on the leadership of the United Mine Workers today when he ruled his only opponent for the presidency was ineligible and the convention approved an extension of the new terms of office from two to four years.

Another proposed amendment backed by the Lewis forces would provide for constitutional conventions every four years instead of at two-year intervals. The same number of conventions would be held, but the UMW's basic law could not be changed at the interim meetings.

Remocal from the ballot as a candidate for the UMW presidency was the second strike on Ray Edmundson of Illinois. The third strike would put him out of the union. A committee is investigating whether the autocracy campaign he led was a dual movement. The penalty for conviction is expulsion.

The first strike on Edmundson in the UMW convention was the denial of a delegate seat on grounds he was not in good standing and was not employed in or around the mines as required by the constitution.

Lewis ruled at the opening of the convention today that the same conditions which he said made Edmundson ineligible as a delegate made him ineligible as a candidate. He asked whether anyone wished to appeal the ruling. No one arose, and a motion to sustain his ruling was carried.

The miners will choose their officers for the four-eayr terms at a referendum in December.

EMBROS WINE
108 YEARS WINE TRADITION
EMBROS WINE & LIQUOR CO. • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
EXC. DIST. D. C., BEITZELL & CO., INC.

GOP Gaining Labor Support, Brownell Says

New York, Sept. 18 (AP).—Republican National Chairman Herbert Brownell, jr., said today that the Republicans were gaining ground in industrial communities and declared "the stage is all set for some gesture to labor" by the Democratic Administration before election day.

Asked whether he referred to a revision of the Little Steel formula, Brownell said he thought that would be answered in the address inn Seattle tonight by Gov. Thomas E. ewey, Republican presidential nominee.

"We are getting a better response in industrial communities than we expected," he said in a press conference. "That is one of the significant changes in the campaign in the past month. In think the trend will be increased by Governor Dewey's speech in Seattle tonight.

"It shows pretty clearly the New Deal fumbled the ball on giving the working people in this country a fair break."

He asid the activities of the CIO Political Action Committee were "undoubtedly a factor" in the change in labor sentiment.

Brownell also said labor leaders had found the lebor records of both Dewey and Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, Republican vice presidential nominee, were "progressive and fair to all."

Falls Church Legion Plans Horse Show

Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young, commanding general of Fort Belvior, and Mrs. Young, an outstanding horsewoman, will be guests at the American Legion Horse Show of the Falls Church Post at the Fairfax County Fair Grounds Sunday afternoon for the benefit of the Legion welfare fund.

Wounded war veterasn, from various hospitals in the metropolitan area also will attend, including 200 from the station hospital at Fort Belvoir, and Quantico, Va.

Mrs. Mary E. "Liz" Whitney of Upperville, Va., is general chairman and entries are now being accepted by Mrs. Frederick T. May of 5416 North 22nd rd., Arlington, advisory member of the committe.

Assisting on the show committee are: Frederick A. Schauss, tickets; Frank Albrecht, program; Karl O. Spiess, publicity; and John F. McCauley. On the reception committee are: John Galt, of Arlington, immediate past department commander of the American Legion in Virginia; Clarence H. Smith, past commander of the Falls Church Post; and Dale Dillon, member and holder of the Purple Heart Medal.

Judges named to date are: Miss Margaret Cotter, famous horsewoman who has returned to the United States after more than a year with the Red Cross in North Africa and Cairo; Mrs. Cy Cummings, of Chevy hase, widow of the former president of the Laurel Race Track; Sergt. Jack Prestige, of the Army's remount station at Front Royal; and Miss Mary Llewellyn, of Rockville, Md., owner of the famous stallion, Bourbon King.

The Legion is providing a Waves recruiting booth at the show which will be conducted by officers and enlisted women from the nearby area. Lieut. omdr. Charles L. Kessler, officer in charge of Navy recruiting for the State of Virginia, now stationed in Richmond, has accepted the post's invitation to be present. Music throughout the afternoon will be by the Navy Band from Washington.

Pilfering Pooch Of Paramus Back

Paramus, N. J.—(AP)—Police warned residents that a German shepherd dog of unknown ownership had returned to its career as a four-legged Raffles after a year of retirement.

Franklin Baker took off his jacket to mow the lawn. A few moments later the dog streaned by him with the jacket in its mouth. Police were unable to trace the animal but recalled that last year they found a cache of shoes, hats and clothes that the dog had buried in the woods.

Nurse of Former War Delivers Army Depot's Phone-Call Gift

By Emily Towe

A First World War nurse who was deafened by the blast of bombs in France, yesterday walked into The Washington Post with $26—a contribution for the First Call Home Fund that represented a 100 per cent record in donations from her Army husband's office.

Mrs. Norman Ellis of 810 South Patrick st., Alexandria, turned in the gift in coins and dollar bills from the military and civilian personnel of the Stock Control Division, Quartermaster Depot at Cameron, Va., which is headed by Captain Ellis.

Meanwhile, the fund sponsored by The Post to pay for wounded veterans' first calls home after their return from overseas battlefields yesterday leaped to $4,074.07. Reports of collections under way in Government offices indicated that the fund will receive a sharp boost this week as interest of both Federal and private business employes quickened throughout the Capital.

"Grand Idea," They Say

Mrs. Ellis, a brown-eyed grandmother of four children whose days are spent in war work or service to her neighbors in her small Virginia town, lauded the campaign to provide calls for returning soldiers and sailors. Her eyes agleam with enthusiasm over her own part in the work, she said that Quartermaster Depot employes had responded readily to the appeal "becaus they all thought it was a grand idea."

"I was an Army nurse overseas for 4 years, 6 months and 5 days durnig the last war," she said. "I went over early with the Canadians because I had been nursing in an Ontario hospital for several years. My first husband, a major in the United States Army, was killed over there."

Names of additional donors were announced yesterday as follows:

Maxine G. Hahn	$.00
Harriet B. Hawes	1.00
Sylvia Herman	2.00
Suzy Hirooka	1.00
Jane Oi	1.00
Mary Fuzikiwa	1.00
Kay Fuzikiwa	1.00
Jane A. Kubota	1.00
Mary Oi	1.00
Claire E. Kennedy	1.00
Lorraine Johns	2.00
Lois C. Jones	2.00
Marzone V. Jones	5.00
Maude Fowler Jones	5.00
Yori Kitagawa	1.00
Richard Kleiner	1.00
Mrs. R. F. Marshall	5.00
Irene T. McIntwiff	1.00
The Mosean Club	10.00
Eleanor Henry Myers	15.00
Pennsylvania Railroad	25.00
Yetta B. Pilzer	5.00
Sadie L. Porter	10.00
Mrs. A. Armitage Reed	1.00
George E. Rucker, jr.	1.00
Sigma Kappa Phi Sorority of Alexandria, Va.	15.00
Walter Simpson	10.00
Ione B. Soressen	5.00
Anonymous	$10.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	10.00
Air Navigation Division, Hydrographic Office	57.63
Bernard A. Baer	5.00
Kittie A. Burt	5.00
The Certification-Disbursing Division, Passenger Section, U. S. Navy	20.60
Mary W. Crozier	10.00
Division of Personnel, U. S. Civil Service Commission	11.00
Goldie Dukoff	3.00
Jean E. Deupree	10.00
Jessie G. Eagleson	1.00
Edward J. Ross Council o. 26	10.00
The Family	3.00
Sadie Feinstein	5.00
Dorothy N. Fulton	2.00
O. A. O. R. & C. Division, Check Service Section	27.00
Gamma Chapter of Sigma Epsilon Sorority	10.00

"Something for the Girls"
TONIGHT
Guy Lombardo
and his Royal Canadians
WINX ★ 8:30 P.M.
ALL STAR WAVE SHOW

"Ah! Now I Can Breathe Again!"
Wonderfully quick a little Va-tro-nol up each nostril helps open nasal passages—makes breathing easier—when your head fills up with stuffy transient congestion! Va-tro-nol gives grand relief, too, from sniffy, sneezy distress of head colds. Follow directions in folder.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

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HOW QUINTUPLETS
promptly relieve coughing of
CHEST COLDS
Wonderful for Grown-ups, Too!
Whenever the Quintuplets catch cold—their chests, throats and backs are rubbed with Musterole. So Musterole must be just about the best cold-relief you can buy!
Just see how promptly white, stainless Musterole relieves coughs, sore throat, aching chest muscles due to colds—how breathing becomes easier—how fast congestion in upper bronchial tract, nose and throat begins to break up! Such blessed comfort! In 3 strengths: Children's Mild, Regular and Extra Strong.
MUSTEROLE

How To Hold
FALSE TEETH
More Firmly In Place
Do your false teeth annoy and embarrass by slipping, dropping or wabbling when you eat, laugh or talk? Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plate. This alkaline (non-acid) powder holds false teeth more firmly and more comfortably. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Does not sour. Shecks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH today at any drug store.

DAVID O. SELZNICK
presents his first production since
'GONE WITH THE WIND' and 'REBECCA'
Since You Went Away
starring the screen's most distinguished cast
CLAUDETTE COLBERT ★ JENNIFER JONES
JOSEPH COTTON ★ SHIRLEY TEMPLE
MONTY WOOLLEY ★ LIONEL BARRYMORE
ROBERT WALKER
LOEW'S PALACE—THURS.

SKIN IRRITATION
Due to: dry eczema, chafing, minor rectal discomfort, or similar conditions, externally caused.
Try the gentle Resinol way to joyful relief. Feel it soothe itchy stinging, ease desire to scratch, and hasten lingering comfort.
At all drug stores.
RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

"ONE OF THE BEST EVER!" —Irving Berlin
"BY ALL MEANS SEE IT!" —Walter Winchell
See the White House inside and out! See the Hall of Mirrors! See Yale beat Princeton!
Darryl F. Zanuck's
WILSON
in Technicolor
Directed by HENRY KING
Written for the Screen by LAMAR TROTTI
Alexander Knox • Charles Coburn • Geraldine Fitzgerald • Thomas Mitchell • Ruth Nelson • Sir Cedric Hardwicke • Vincent Price • William Eythe • Mary Anderson • And a Cast of 12,000
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
On Stage . . In Person . . Jack POWELL ● Evalyn TYNER
Feature at 9:30 a.m. ● 12:30 ● 3:30 ● 6:30 ● 9:30 p.m. Doors open 9 a.m.
Prices this ★ engagement
Mats., Adults 80c • Children 40c
Eve., Adults $1.10 • Children 55c
Includes Gov. Tax.
Loew's CAPITOL

a boom town beauty who knew what she wanted and got it!
GREER GARSON
WALTER PIDGEON
Mrs. Parkington
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE COMING SOON!

Northern Va. Leaders to Meet Tonight on Sanatorium Plans

Discussion of plans to establish a northern Virginia regoinal tuberculosis sanatorium which have been considered by offifficials of Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax counties for more than a year will be renewed tonight in Alexandria at a meeting of the tricommunity representatives in the city council chamber.

The assembly of governing officials, health officers and leaders of the tuberculosis associations for the three communities who have already agreed to cooperate in the establishment of the regional hospital, without yet determining a site, was called by Mayor William T. Wilkins of Alexandria at the request of Dr. John A. Sims, president of the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association.

He pointed out the officials should have the benefit of information and suggestions on possible costs, maintenance and other specialized data developed by Mrs. Doris V. Tompkins, executive secretary of the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association, who has submitted her resignation effective September 30, to become executive secretary of the Portsmouth Tuberculosis Association because of the transfer of her husband, Edwin H. Tompkins, official of the Virginia Electric & Power Co., to the Norfolk area.

Mrs. Tompkins will address the meeting and its s also expected that conclusive action will be taken toward establishment of the sanatorium while Dr. William Arkell Browne, city health officer of Alexandria, is still available for consultation, as he has been one of the leaders in the movement, before leaving Alexandria to become assistant health officer and consultant on contagious diseases for the Richmond Health Department, effective October 1.

New Airline Insignia

A new streamlined insignia, designed to emphasize Pennsylvania-Central Airlines' "broadened scope of operations," will be introduced October 1, according to the company president, C. Bedell Monro.

All Capital liners of the airline will bear the initials "PCA." The initials will be tilted in the direction of flight, he explained, and on a winged background connoting the speed of aviation. . . .

Originally organized as Pennsylvania Airlines, the organization merged with Central Airlines in 1936, Monro said. PCA headquarters are located here.

Bombs weighing about 750 pounds are best for skip-bombing, according to Flying magazine. Those weighing 2000 pounds are too heavy, those less than 500 bounce.

Prince Georges Sets Enrolling Days for Vote

Registration for new voters of Prince Georges County will be held October 3 and 10 at the various county precincts, it was announced yesterday.

County officials also will meet from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. October 17 to revise lists. Transfers, but no new registrations, will be made at that time.

Persons eligible to register are county residents who are 21 years old, those who have filed declarations of intention to vote at least one year prior to the general election November 7, and those who have taken out their final naturalization papers. Registrations places are:

Evansville district—Grange Hill, Beltsville.
Bladensburg district, first precinct—Bladensburg Firehouse; second precinct, Colmar manor Municipal Building, and third precinct, Cheverly Veterans' Hall.
Marlboro district—Upper Marlboro Firehouse.
Nottingham district—Naylor's Building, Naylor.
Piscataway district—Church Hall, Piscataway.
Spaldings district, first precinct—Forestville Firehouse; second precinct, Silver Hill School, and third precinct, Boulevard Heights Firehouse.
Queen Anne district—Woodmen's Hall, Mitchellville.
Aquasco district—J. Amos Davis' garage, Horse Head.
Surratts district—Clinton Firehouse.
Laurel district, first precinct—Masonic Hall, Laurel, and second precinct, Laurel Firehouse.
Brandywine district—Gilbert Townsend's storehouse, Brandywine.
Oxon Hill district—Oxon Hill Firehouse.
Kent district—Old store building, Brightseat.
Bowie district—Mrs. Charter's building, Bowie.
Mellwood district—County-wide Parent-Teacher Association Building, Marlboro Pike near Upper Marlboro.
Hyattsville district, first precinct—Edmonton School; second precinct, Masonic Temple, Hyattsville; third precinct, Hyattsville Armory, and fourth precinct, Lustine-Nicholson Motor Co., Hyattsville.
Chillum district, first precinct—Mount Rainier Elementary School; second precinct, Brentwood Firehouse; third precinct, Star Hall, Mount Rainier; fourth precinct, Enos Ray School, and fifth precinct, Ager Road School.
Seat Pleasant district, first precinct—Capitol Heights Firehouse; second precinct, Seat Pleasant Firehouse; third precinct, Fairmount Heights Firehouse; fourth precinct, Hillside Firehouse, and fifth precinct, Seat Pleasant Church.
Riverdale district, first precinct—Riverdale Firehouse; second precinct, Stephen Citizens Association Hall, and third precinct, University Park School.
Lanham district—Old Lanham School.
Berwyn district, first precinct—Branchville Firehouse; second precinct, College Park Firehouse, and third precinct, American Legion Clubhouse, Greenbelt.

To Leave for Hoiti

The Rev. Hunter Guthrie, S. J., dean of the Graduate School of Georgetown University, will leave Wednesday for Haiti to attend the International Congress of Philosophy to be held at Port-au-Prince September 24-30. He will also act as personal representative of the American Assistant General of the Jesuit Order, the Rev. Zacheus J. Maher, S. J., of St. Andrew-on-Hudson.

Wins Essay Contest

Vail W. Pischke, Washington attorney, has been awarded the annual prize of $100 for the winning essay on copyright law in the Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition, Dan Clarence Manion, of the University of Notre Dame College of Law, announced yesterday.

The subject of the prize-winning paper was "Plural Liability of Musical Copyrighted Compositions." Pischke is associated with the law firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green, Martin & Ellis.

Injured Boy, 5, Conscious Again

John Dionne, 5, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Dionne, 17 Rosecrest ave., Alexandria, recovered consciousness yesterday from a coma that had lasted nearly 36 hours after he had been injured Saturday in a fall.

Attaches at the Alexandria Hospital said his condition was improved and was less critical than it had been. The injury occurred when he fell down the bannister from the second floor of his parents' home.

Lumber stocks at sawmills and concentration yards in January, 1944, were less than half as great as at the beginning of 1941, according to the War Production Board.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
'Cold Preparations as directed'

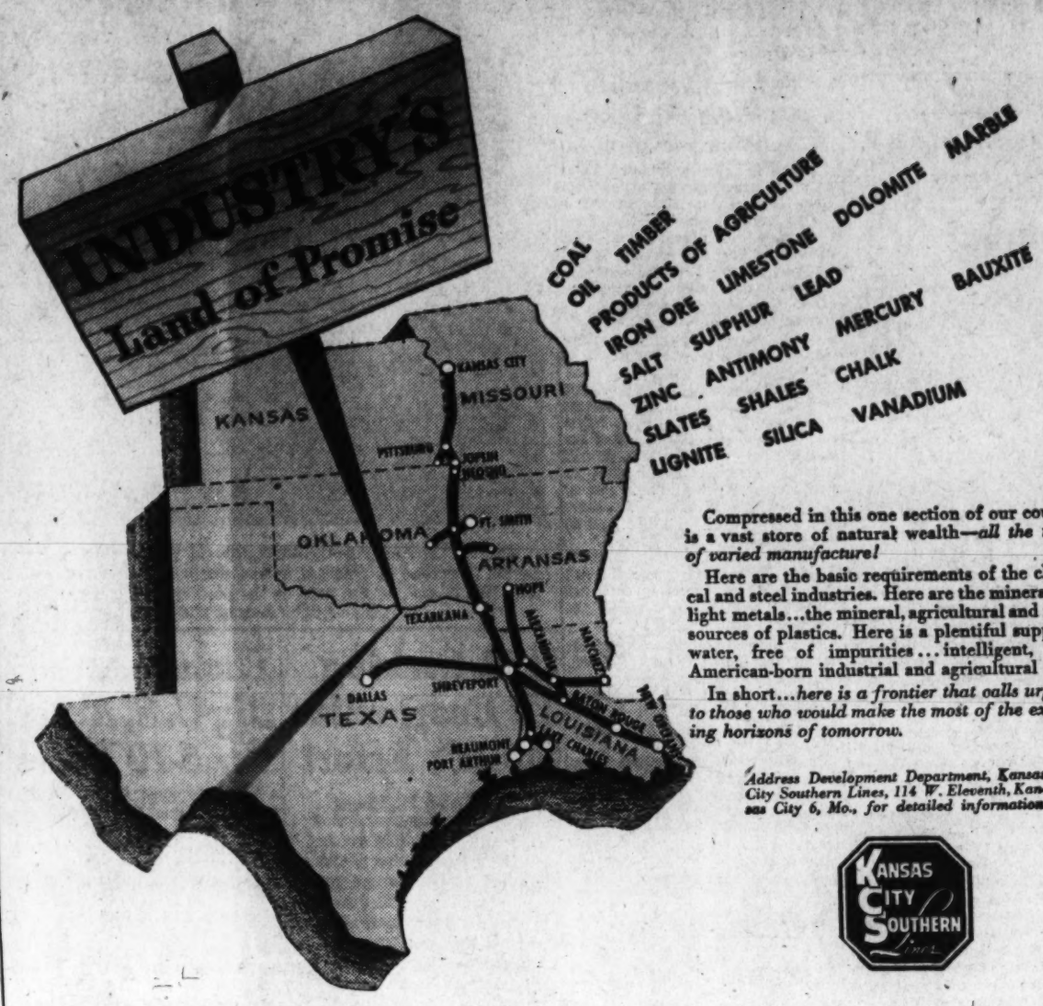
Expecting a Baby?

Mother's Friend helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy . . . it helps keep the skin soft and pliable . . . thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin . . . for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use.

Mother's Friend

Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin lubricant. Try it tonight



Compressed in this one section of our country is a vast store of natural wealth—*all the needs of varied manufacture!*

Here are the basic requirements of the chemical and steel industries. Here are the minerals for light metals...the mineral, agricultural and forest sources of plastics. Here is a plentiful supply of water, free of impurities... intelligent, loyal, American-born industrial and agricultural labor.

In short...*here is a frontier that calls urgently to those who would make the most of the expanding horizons of tomorrow.*

Address Development Department, Kansas City Southern Lines, 114 W. Eleventh, Kansas City 6, Mo., for detailed information.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN LINES

What's this I hear?

YOU CAN HEAR the sparkle in drinks mixed with Canada Dry Water. "PIN-POINT CARBONATION" . . . millions of tinier bubbles . . . means liveliness to the last sip, despite melting ice.

Today, liquor is precious . . . too precious to mix with ordinary club sodas. For fullest enjoyment, use Canada Dry Water. Its special formula points up the flavor of any tall drink.

The World's Most Popular Club Soda . . .
Keeps Drinks Livelier, Longer

CANADA DRY WATER BIG BOTTLE 15¢

SOS Wartime restrictions limit our supply of bottles. Please cooperate—return all empty bottles to your dealer—*today!* Plus deposit

Dominant
San Francisco Bay Area

The shore line of the San Francisco Bay Area provides "growing room" to serve the merchant ships of the world.

America's largest shipbuilding area

The towns and cities in the San Francisco Bay Area now merge into one great industrial front.

War has focused attention on the importance of this Bay Front located on the "Route to Tokyo."

Along its shore new factories, warehouses, shipyards and wharves have sprung up to help meet the needs of war.

This great war contribution cannot fail to accelerate industrial and commercial expansion for this cosmopolitan area in the peaceful days to come.

Santa Fe, as a major transportation system serving the Bay Area, is part and parcel of this development.

We are prepared to handle more and longer trains through greater yard facilities, new traffic controls, and dieselized freight power.

We are planning an even greater Santa Fe for an even greater Bay Area.

SANTA FE SYSTEM LINES
"ALONG THE ROUTE TO TOKYO"

J. C. BATHAM, General Agent
H. N. ECCLESTON, D. P. A., SANTA FE RY.
525 Shoreham Bldg., WASHINGTON 5, D. C.
Phones: District 7984-5

Santa Fe

1405C

A Public Statement on Brand Advertising

ONE of the great fallacies of our time is the saying: "Let a man make a better mousetrap, and the world flocks to his door."

That man may be buried in the Maine woods, or situated in the heart of New York, but the world will *not* flock to his door until it knows that his mousetrap is better than the other fellow's.

Yet, how is the world to know? Must this mousetrap inventor tramp the streets telling everyone he meets about his product?

Or is it better for him to find a way to tell millions of people simultaneously?

The answer is obvious. And this is the one great service which brand advertising performs for the American public. It tells the facts about that new and better mousetrap, or lipstick, or face cream, or syrup, or soap. *Then, and not until then, the public starts to buy.*

This process of constant competitive improvement, fostered by brand advertising, is responsible more than anything else for the amazing advances in living standards which have been taking place in America ever since advertising first came into being.

Brand Advertising Assures Highest Quality

Were it not for brand advertising, the public would still be unable, even today, to judge quality from quality. The public would have no protection from the substitutor, the black-market operator, the purveyor of shoddy merchandise. The consumer would have no price standards to guide her. And price maintenance itself, so necessary to perpetuation of business enterprise, would be non-existent. All the checks and balances, so vital to American business and industry, would be in a state of chaos.

Take an example: Cornflakes. There are dozens of brands of this cereal. *Could you tell them apart — good quality from poor — without the guidance of the brand names by which you know them today?*

Again the answer is obvious. Without a brand name on every box — without the millions of consumer sales-messages published daily in brand advertising, through which these names have been made known — Mrs. Consumer would find herself unable to shop at all.

Brand Advertising Means You Pay Less

But, you ask, does not this brand advertising add to the retail price of these cornflakes?

The answer is that far from adding to retail price, advertising makes all goods cost less.

To make a single box of cornflakes would cost hundreds, perhaps thousands of dollars in tedious hand labor. If you or your wife wanted to purchase that single box of hand-made cornflakes, the manufacturer would have to pass this terrific cost on to you.

But, thanks to brand advertising, this manufacturer is able simultaneously to tell millions of people about his cornflakes; is able to make and sell thousands of boxes of cornflakes per day instead of one box at a time; is able to sell you *your* box of cornflakes for only a few cents.

We repeat: For that low price you pay, you can thank mass production, which brand advertising has made possible.

Many an advertiser, from time to time, has thought to "reduce expenses" by cutting down or abolishing the advertising which made his product a success. But these advertisers have often found, too late, that products deprived of brand advertising quickly flee from public consciousness.

What has become of the Pierce-Arrow automobile, Pear's Soap, Pearline, Force Cornflakes, Home Run Cigarettes, Tanlac? The public at large has forgotten them. Others have marched ahead to take their place.

Some of these forgotten brands, realizing their error, have gone to great extremes trying to win back their lost markets.

They have not succeeded. Ford, Camay, Lux Flakes, Wheaties, Camels, Vitamins Plus, were by then too well entrenched to be headed off—thanks largely to brand advertising.

The economic effect of brand advertising, from the standpoint of overall public benefit, is astonishing.

In the case of a drug sundry, sales increased 600% over a 12-year period, while advertising costs dropped from 22% to 8.5%; marketing costs dropped from 28.5% to 11.5%; *selling prices to the public were reduced over 50%.*

In the case of a nationally advertised electric refrigerator, the 1927 unit price to consumer was $310. By 1940, the consumer price had dropped to $133; yet storage capacity had increased 56%, and electric kilowatt hour consumption had been cut 60%.

In the case of a washing machine, first manufactured in 1909, the original makers did not believe in advertising; instead, they sold through salesmen door-to-door. But these salesmen had to be trained; their traveling expenses had to be paid and were heavy; there were other expenses which, though unavoidable, had to be passed on to the consumer in the listed retail price. So in 1915 consumer advertising was started, and here is what happened: First, their salesmen found selling far easier because their prospects already knew the machine's capabilities. Second, volume increased so that it became necessary to move into a new factory.

Most important from the public standpoint, prices were immediately reduced 25%, *and have since been constantly reduced as the selling costs per unit came down.* Today, this manufacturer is able to sell the public a far better washing machine, *at less than ⅓ the price of the original 1909 model.*

Brand Advertising Brings Peak Production

In the three cases above, taken at random, brand advertising accomplished three definite results: (a) helped to inform the public on performance and on quality; (b) raised sales volume; (c) lowered cost to consumer. And this does not take into account the thousands of people employed in making and selling these products, whose jobs would be non-existent if brand advertising had not forced the pace.

In our own business as world's largest publishers of monthly magazines, the same economic process is at work.

Year after year, our magazines have been better written, better designed, better printed. Circulation has grown by leaps and bounds. A few years ago, our payrolls supported only a few, today we employ thousands. Despite increased manufacturing costs we have been able to maintain low newsstand prices—in some cases even reduce them—because through advertising, our magazines are being merchandised to the public.

But on top of that, the brand advertising we carry in our publications on behalf of American manufacturers also keeps down the cost of our publications to the public. This is true of any publisher.

A leading national weekly magazine costs about 35¢ per copy to print; yet on the newsstands, it sells to the public for only 10¢, and the annual subscription price reduces this cost to less than 6¢ per copy per year. The Sunday edition of a great metropolitan newspaper costs about 15¢ per copy to print, but sells for only 10¢ to the public. Brand advertising makes the difference.

Brand Advertising Means More Postwar Jobs

The tremendous volume of advertising in America's magazines, newspapers, car cards, billboards and over the radio, is proof of the economic soundness of brand advertising, and its lasting benefits to the public.

More than any other one thing, American business and industry can be proud of the fact that brand advertising has contributed so much to making America's living standard the highest the world has ever known.

Brand advertising, of all products, is the most potent force in America. It will not only lead to mass production and lower prices, but will support the 55 million jobs and the 140 billion dollars of yearly national income, which economic experts declare vital for postwar prosperity.

FAWCETT PUBLICATIONS INC., 1501 BROADWAY, N. Y. 18, N. Y.

Free News And Peace

By Merlo Pusey

Information Still Lacking At Home

SUPPORT FOR THE idea of a world-wide free press is reaching band-wagon proportions in this country. Both houses of Congress are rushing to pass resolutions on the subject. Secretary Hull has indorsed the general idea of freedom of news and promised to throw his influence behind any "practical measure to give international recognition to this principle." Of course, the press is enthusiastically for it. If there is any dissent at all, it is a very small and unnoticeable squeak.

The response to this movement will have an important bearing upon the peace. Aggression, war, persecution and fascism flourish in darkness. Governments which tolerate publication of the truth, even though it may be obscured among the outpourings of half-truths and untruths, find it very difficult to embark upon policies such as Hitler has pursued since 1937. To be sure, the people may sometimes be as aggressively inclined, as imperialistic and warlike as their rulers. But orgies of blood-letting such as that which we are experiencing much more readily spring from an atmosphere in which independent discussion is suppressed and all information about public policies is supplied by lying propagandists.

Freedom of news everywhere would come like a breath of fresh air into a stuffy world. It would probably be the greatest democratizing force that could be unloosed. And the spread of democrary is cetrainly conducive to keeping the peace, even though democratic countries may be slow to wake up when wild men go on the rampage.

BUT WE MUST NOT follow this enticing idea into an abyss of illusions. There is talk of incorporating the principle of free news into the international peace organization. Desirable as that aim is in theory, it would collide head-on with the practice of two of the "big four" governments within the United Nations group. Current stories from China indicate a relaxation of that country's rigid censorship in recent weeks, but the Chinese are still far from having a free press. In Russia, of course, the press is still an instrument of national policy. To insist on acceptance of the principle of free news as one basis for the proposed international organization in these circumstances would probably mean that there would be no such organization.

There is another good reason for not asuming a holier-than-thou attitude in this matter. The United States has not yet solved its own problem of keeping the people informed so that they can make intelligent choices as to issues of foreign policy. Our press is free, but it is denied an enormous amount of information which the people ought to have. American delegates are discussing with the representatives of Great Britain and Russia the framework of a league to keep the peace. But the public knows only such meager details of the American proposal as have leaked out through alert newspapermen.

IF WE BELIEVE so firmly that a free flow of information is essential to democracy and conducive to peape, what objection can there be to putting that principle into practice with respect to our own peace plan? If the public is to have a constructive influence upon our foreign policy, it must know what policies are being formulated. We cannot hope to develop an inteligent public opinion on these issues if the people are denied the facts until all decisions have been made.

Mrs. Vera Micheles Dean has just concluded a study of relations between the Government and the people with respect to postwar problems for the Foreign Policy Association. Her second point under the heading of necessary adjustments is that "voters should get more current information." "The State Department, and the President," she continues, "should take every possible opportunity to inform public opinion about current international nengotiations—not, of course, about the details of day-to-day negotiations with other nations, which must necessarily enjoy a measure of privacy, but about the objectives the Government is seeking to achieve and the methods it is using to attain them."

In other words, a free press is only a starting point. Scarcely less important is the opening of legitimate sources of public news. In this respect our Government is as backward as many others. While using our influence to promote world-wide freedom of news, the least we can do is to make certain that information which the public is entitled to have does not remain bottled up in secret files.

Beacon Shines Again

Mount Greylock, Mass. (U.P.)—Sign of the times is the re-lighting of the beacon on Mount Greylock, the highest point in the State. The beacon light was extinguished shortly after Pearl Harbor as an air raid precaution. Now the Mount Greylock Reservation Commission has announced that it is sending the beacon's caretaker up the mountain to resume his vigil.

While prospecting for oil seeps in the Point Barrow area recently, geologists found a herd of wild caribou which had been trapped in a lake of asphalt and, unable to get free, had starved. The Eskimos in this area cut the oil-soaked tundra moss into blocks and use it for fuel during the winter months.

"One thing he will admit—Marlin Blades are better than theirs!"
6 arrested by The Marlin Firearms Co. Try Marlin Shave Cream—makes a good blade shave better!

All Aboard for Holland

Signal Corps Radio-Telephoto

AERIAL CHARIOTS — Long Long lines of C-47 transport planes line up to carry the Allied Airborne Army into Holland. They are pictured on an English field

Art Teacher Juits

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 18.—Supt. G. William Ropp, of Berkeley county schools, today announced the resignation of Arthur Carpenter, art instructor in the schools, who has gone to the fine arts department at Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

POST WANT ADS PAY

FBI Criticized By Judge at Laughlin Trial

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (AP).—Federal Judge John Paul criticized today as "childish evasion not worthy of a Government agency" the failure of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's main office to produce records records subpenaed by James J. Laughlin, Washington attorney now on trial.

Laughlin, accused of attempting to obstruct justice by submitting false alibi evidence for one of two convicted bank robbers, had directed the subpena at J. Edgar Hoover, FBI head, asking for records of certain investigations.

An acting chief clerk from the FBI appeared in court today, but without the documents, and explained that such records were technically in the possession of Attorney General Francis Biddle.

Judge Paul, after characterizing the FBI's action as evasive, commented that he did not "like the attitude of the witness nor the attitude of the bureau."

Earlier, several defense witnesses told of "threats" that Laughlin would face prosecution and said prison officials had made efforts to have convicts give evidence against the lawyer.

Laughlin was accused of submitting the false alibi in the trial 2½ years ago for one of the men convicted in the $52,000 holdup of the Hyattsville Bank.

Captured U. S. Airman Plays in Prison Band

Gary, Ind. (U.P.)—From flying raiders over Germany to playing trumpet in a prison orchestra, is the story of Lieut. Robert Shurilla, who was shot down last February and taken prisoner by the enemy.

The airman, in a letter to his mother, Mrs. Mary Shurilla, said he was in good health, and asked for vitamin pills and chocolate to supplement German rations.

2 Drivers Fined In Traffic Cases

Two persons were fined for reckless driving in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yestrday.

Frank P. Leitch, 54, of 4812 43d st. nw., Washington, was fined $30, and John P. Spake, jr., 25, truck drnver, Lincolnton, N. C., $25.

Compromise on Name

Gilsum, N. H. (U.P.)—Two families—the Gilberts and the Summers—settled here in 1752, but almost immediately began a dispute as to what to name the grant. Finally, they decided the name should be a combination of the first syllables of the two family names.

FOR CONSTIPATION TAKE Espotabs

THE ROAD AHEAD...

I've hugged my belly to the ground while regiments of big guns stood up hub to hub and split the night with flame...

I've felt the earth quake under a tidal wave of tanks that rolled out of our lines and engulfed the enemy and smothered him and beat him down into the ground...

I've seen the sky blacked out by a thousand bombers' wings... and heard it cracked wide open by the thunder of their bombs...

And yet... through the ruins of war, I've seen the road ahead.

Out here I've seen the power of America at war, the might of free-born men who work and fight to keep their freedom. And I believe this power to destroy can be the power to create.

And looking down the victory road I see a new America...

I see new cities rising up... new farms... new roads, new homes, new schools... new factories that will plan and build for peace the way they planned and built for war.

I see a place for me, and for the kids I'll have someday... a place for every man... a future to look forward to... a job to do...

I see a chance to live and grow in a stronger America...

After we've won the war...

While we're winning the peace!

. . .

Here at Nash-Kelvinator, when our war job is done, it will be our obligation to convert all the new strength, all the new power to produce, all the new ability and skill and knowledge that have come to us so quickly under the driving necessity of war, to production for peace.

That means more automobiles than we have ever built before... automobiles even finer than the great Nash cars that are today proving their outstanding quality and economy. It means an even greater Kelvinator refrigerator than we produced before... finer home freezers and electric water heaters and electric ranges than have ever served in any household.

This will be our part in the building of a greater, happier nation. For we believe all of us owe to those who have fought and worked to preserve it... a strong, a vital, a growing America where all men and women will have the freedom and the opportunity to make their dreams come true.

The Army-Navy "E" awarded to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Propeller Division.

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Public Opinion Polls

A Forum

So many questions are asked about the organization of public opinion polls, especially since the presidential campaign started, that we are publishing a series of extracts from Dr. George Gallup's new book, "A Guide To Public Opinion Polls."—Editor's Note

"Do variations in the wording of questions make a substantial difference in results?"

If two questions convey the same meaning—and both are expressed in a strictly neutral manner — their variations in wording produce, normally, no significant difference in results.

When opinions are lightly held, when a question deals with a problem on which the public has little information and little interest, or where any condition exists that makes people particularly suggestible, then the way a question is worded is likely to influence the answers.

When issues are widely discussed and are highly controversial, when the public has taken definite sides, a wide variety of wording can be used and virtually the same results will be obtained from all of them.

Through the use of the "split ballot" technique, it has been possible to test different question wordings on hundreds of issues. The results of these studies, conducted on a Nation-wide basis and on issues of current importance, provides a great store of information not only upon the matter of question phrasing but upon the larger problem of the stability of opinion. The results of these many studies bear out the accuracy of a conclusion reported in Gauging Public Opinion: "Where people have standards of judgment resulting in stable frames of reference, the same answer is likely to be obtained irrespective of the way questions are asked."

"Aren't some people reluctant to be ticketed as holding an affirmative or negative view? Will they not want to qualify their answers?"

Some persons wish to qualify their answers, because they cannot honestly or intelligently give an unequivocal "yes" or "no." A few others are constitutionally unable to make up their minds and come to a decision on even the most simple issues.

Because of the existence of these two groups it is important to provide means by which qualifications can be registered and taken fully into account in the interpretation of results.

Even in straight categorical questions, calling for a "yes" or "no" answer, it is possible to record all qualifications by the mere addition of space on the ballot where interviewers can record any reservations on the part of the respondent. Sometimes these reservations are anticipated and answer boxes are put on the ballot, which read:

Yes... Yes, if... No... No, if...
Any other qualifications.....
Don't know.....
No opinion.....

"Is there any special order in which questions are asked?"

Usually there is little difference in results, regardless of where questions appear on the ballot. Questions which obviously would condition the answer to succeeding questions are placed elsewhere on the ballot.

By reversing the order of questions on the two ballot forms in the split-ballot technique, it is possible to discover whether the order of questions has influenced results.

Little Push Helps

Boston, (U.P.).—Radio star Arlene Francis tells about a paratroop hero who was asked by a feminine admirer at a dinner party how many times he had jumped. "To tell the truth," said the hero, "I ain't jumped at all. But I was pushed 449 times."

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

TUESDAY

MORNING

7:30 Morning Clock.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 Blue News Correspondents.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:15 News.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kellogg News.
11:45 Wheel of Fortune.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Old Corrall.
12:15 Variety Melodies.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Baughaus.
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Jack Little.
2:30 News.
2:10 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment with Life.
3:45 Ethel and Albert.
4:00 Ozark Ramblers.
4:15 Rev. Harry James.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING

6:00 Don't You Believe It.
6:15 Manhunt.
6:30 Reveries.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Concert.
7:15 Modern Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Duffy's.
9:00 Famous Jury Trials.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Miracles and Melodies.

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

Roosevelt Signs Bill On New Mail Rates

President Roosevelt has signed a bill increasing the special delivery mail rate to 13 cents but reducing postal insurance rates from five cents to three cents on mail valued at $5 or less.

The revisions, effective November 1, also include a sliding scale for collect-on-delivery charges ranging from 40 cents for values of less than $10 to $1.40 for $1000 on all classes of mail. The bill also authorizes a flat 33 1-3 per cent increase on return receipts for registered mail.

Arabian Zoot Suits

Harding Field, La., (AP).—The "'44" version of Arabian zoot suits is a GI mattress cover, holes cut on top and sides for sleek fittings, according to Lieut. Henry W. Kent, participant in the North African campaign. "The Arabs are a hard-trading lot," Kent said, "but we could swap one mattress cover for 40 dozen eggs—no squawk there."

In two shakes of a lamb's tail..

You can get a marvelous Dry Martini in less time than it takes to say *"Heublein of Hartford."* Made from genuine pot-stilled MILSHIRE GIN and the world's finest *Dry Vermouth*, they're at your local liquor store, ready mixed and handily bottled. Just add ice and serve!

There are Five Heublein varieties
Dry Martini, *71 proof*
Manhattan, *65 proof*
Old Fashioned, *80 proof*
Side Car, *60 proof*
Daiquiri, *70 proof*

HEUBLEIN'S *Club* COCKTAILS

Milshire Distilled London Dry Gin is 90 proof, distilled from 100% grain neutral spirits. G. F. Heublein & Bro., Inc., Hartford 1, Conn.

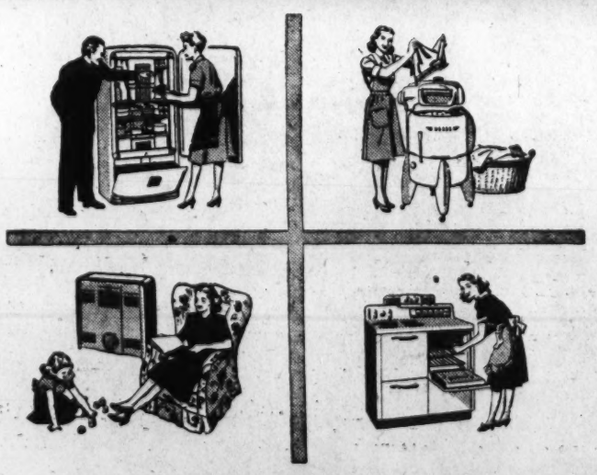
Ready for today

Your Norge dealer is now making delivery of new gas ranges in 38-inch and 20-inch sizes to those who get O.P.A. certificates. These are brand-new, full-size, full-quality ranges of heavy, quality-proved materials, styled for the future and complete with value-features that you will be proud to own in the years to come. We suggest you visit your Norge dealer at once.

Ready for tomorrow

Without interfering with the steady flow of war materials from our factories, we are now producing these new gas ranges, and, at the same time, we are *thinking about* and *planning for* the other appliances we will build when the victory is complete. The postwar Rollator refrigerators, electric ranges, washers, gas ranges and home heaters will be real *products of experience* . . . the new skills and techniques we acquired in war production will result in all our products being *better designed, better engineered, better built.* You can look to Norge for a continuance of the quality for which Norge is famous . . . you can look to Norge for *better products for a better world.*

A BORG-WARNER INDUSTRY



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PEOPLE OF AMERICA

India's Freedom Is Essential For Speedy Victory Over the Japanese . . . and a Lasting World Peace

Says Ambassador William Phillips

President Roosevelt's Personal Envoy to India:

"Assuming that India is known to be an important base for our future operations against Burma and Japan, it would seem to be of highest importance that we should have around us a sympathetic India rather than an indifferent and possibly a hostile India. It would appear that we will have the prime responsibility in the conduct of the war against Japan. **There is no evidence that the British intend to do more than give token assistance.** If that is so, then the conditions surrounding our base in India become of vital importance. . . .

"The present Indian army is purely mercenary. General Stilwell has expressed his concern over the situation and in particular in regard to the poor morale of the Indian officers. . . .

"While India is broken politically into various parties and groups all have one object in common—eventual freedom and independence from British domination. Words are of no avail. They only aggravate the present situation. **It is time for the British to act.** This they can do by a solemn declaration from the King-Emperor that India will achieve her independence at a specific date after the war, and that as a guarantee of good faith in this respect a provisional representative coalition government will be reestablished at the center, and limited powers transferred to it. . . .

"Such a gesture, Mr. President, will produce not only a tremendous psychological stimulus to flagging morale through Asia and facilitate our military operations in that theater, but it will also be proof positive to all peoples—our own and the British included—that this is not a war of power politics, but a war for all we say it is."

Says Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek:

"The Indian people as a whole only desire freedom for their country, and their only expectation is that the United Nations will sympathize with them in their aspiration. . . .

"For the sake of our common victory, the United Nations must seek to stabilize the Indian situation and to secure the Indian people's participation in the joint war effort. . . .

"The only way is for the United Nations, and especially the United States, which they have always admired, to come forth as third parties and to offer them sympathy and consolation. . . .

"I earnestly hope the U. S. will advise Britain and India, in the name of justice and righteousness to seek a reasonable and satisfactory solution, for this affects vitally the welfare of mankind and has a direct bearing on the good faith and good name of the United Nations. The U. S., as the acknowledged leader of democracy, has a natural and vital role to play in bringing about a successful solution of the problem. . . .

"The war aims of the United Nations and our common interests make it impossible for me to remain silent. An ancient Chinese proverb says: 'Good medicine, though bitter, cures one's illness; word of sincere advice, though unpleasant, should guide one's conduct.' I sincerely hope Britain will magnanimously and resolutely accept my words of disinterested advice, however unpleasant they may be, and believe that they are voiced in the common interests of the United Nations."

Says Senator Albert Chandler of Kentucky:

"We find that the Commander-in-Chief's personal representative in India points out the miserable condition of the Indian people. The representatives of the Senate who were privileged to go to India will bear out the condition of the people in India, the Indian army, and all the impediments to our entire operation against Japan which exist in that country today.

"The statement which is now being made by high officials in the British Government, namely, that what happened in India is none of our business, I repudiate.

"So, Mr. President, I respectfully call upon the President of the United States to make a full report to the Senate of the United States on the conditions in India and on any foreign interference with American diplomacy, so that we may safeguard the well-being of our sons, our sons-in-law, our brothers, and our other kinsmen who are heroically fighting the hated Japanese enemy in the Far East."

Says Representative Calvin Johnson of Illinois:

"Ambassador Phillips has also reported that India is a most important base of American operations against Japan; and that since Britain will only play a 'token' part in the war against Japan, **it is vital for the United States to have more active support from the Indian Army and Indian people."**

INDIA'S FOUR HUNDRED MILLIONS BELIEVE IN FREEDOM and LIBERTY . . . AS YOU DO!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM • 1129 VERMONT AVE., WASH. 5, D. C. • NATIONAL 4789

This advertisement has been paid for by a handful of Indian Nationals residing in this country. Contributions will be gratefully accepted to help further publicity of this appeal.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Allied Government Of Germany

WHILE IT MAY be argued that the formula of unconditional surrender was not the most expedient slogan for war propaganda, the event is very likely to show that it was the most accurate and honest brief description of what must necessarily happen to the Germans when they are defeated. For any formula to let Germany surrender not unconditionally but on negotiated and agreed conditions, assumes the existence immediately after Hitler of a German national government with which we could negotiate, which could make a contract with us.

LIPPMANN

It is now clear that no such German government can exist immediately after the German defeat. For the Nazi regime is totalitarian; that means that every organ of decision, that every post of command, both military and civil, and not only in government but in corporate industry, in the trade unions, in the press, and in the schools, is manned by Nazis or by men whom they have appointed and controlled. The arrest or dismissal of these Nazis must paralyze or destroy the German national state as a going concern. It is the very essence of Nazism, and for the Germans one of its most serious practical consequences, that there is no such thing as an opposition party which is ready to take over the business of governing Germany. For this fundamental reason the burden of governing Germany falls necessarily upon the Allies. While the Allied government of Germany is subject to law and morals, it will be for the time being sovereign in Germany, and there will be no Germans who have a legal title to exercise German sovereignty, or have even a de facto authority.

WHILE THE ALLIED military government of Germany is the unavoidable consequence of the Hitlerian regime, we are bound to regard it as a temporary and transitional phase. Any plan for the occupation and government of Germany must have as its objective the self-government of Germany. The question then is how—in principle—the transition is to be made from Allied government to German government.

That transition may have to be made soon or it may be made later. But sooner or later, it will have to be made. And the more clearly we can see now how we are going to get out of Germany, the more successfully we shall govern Germany while we have to remain there.

THERE ARE in principle two radically different ways which the Allies can take. The one is to recognize—when Germany has been disarmed and officially denazified—a provisional government, to deal with it, to support it, and then to have it hold general elections for a constituent assembly to draft a new German constitution. Apart from any question of the partition of Germany, this conventional procedure would, it seems to me, be dangerously unsound.

For if such a provisional government collaborated with us by accepting our terms, it would be in the eyes of Germans a puppet government representing foreign domination. If such a provisional government only pretended to collaborate with us but in fact was organizing resistance to us, we should simply be providing the Germans with a means of reversing our victory. No national government of this sort could fail to be under extreme pressure from the Nazi underground, and almost certainly it would be permeated with officials who were in cahoots with the Nazi underground.

SO WE MUST consider the other alternative which is not to begin the restoration of German self-government at the top—in Berlin—but at the bottom in the cities, the towns and the villages, at the grass roots. Let us imagine how this principle might be applied.

In the beginning after the surrender the only government anywhere in Germany will be that of the Allied armies. German officials, who are allowed to remain at their posts, will be subject absolutely to the decrees and commands of the Allied military governors. But this arrangement cannot last long. To make the matter concrete, let us suppose we are governing the city of Cologne. Very soon the Allied military governor will begin to receive deputations from the inhabitants, and among them committees will be formed which will make petitions and express grievances and offer suggestions. Experience in dealing with them will begin to demonstrate who are the leading citizens of Cologne that are trustworthy and competent.

At some point a representative committee could then be recognized as a provisional municipal council, first perhaps with no more than consultative powers but evolving towards municipal self-government. At the next stage there might be a municipal election which would bring into being a set of local German officials possessing for their limited functions genuine German authority.

IF WE IMAGINE this happening in all the cities and towns of the Rhineland, then the next stage might be the election by these municipal councils of a provincial council, intended gradually to become the provincial government.

At this point we should begin to see more clearly than we possibly can today how far the decentralization of the German Reich can in fact be carried. We shall not have foreclosed the issue one way or the other, and we shall have the means of judging, because the provincial government will be representative of its cities and towns and villages. The chances are greatly against their wishing to submerge themselves completely under a Berlin government. On the other hand, they may wish to combine a high degree of local authority with a new federalism. We ought not to make our own decisions finally until we see what Germany is like when self-government is allowed to grow up from the grass roots.

NO READER will, I hope, mistake this for a hard and fast blueprint. It is an attempt to illustrate the principle by which the Allies can use their occupation and government of Germany to create conditions under which they can end their occupation within a reasonably short time, and to do this thing by planting the seeds of democracy.

There should be no misunderstanding, however, brought about by confusing the occupation of Germany with the control of German policy. The occupation should, if we can make it so, be effective but short; the control, which keeps German military power from recovery after we withdraw the occupying troops, will necessarily have to be very much longer—how much longer no one can now conceivably know.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I adore autumn with it's falling leaves and better visibility!"

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Sept. 18.—Donald Day, the former correspondent for the Chicago Tribune, who now is broadcasting for the Nazis, once was assigned to cover the war in Spain, reporting the Franco campaign. Day went to the border town of Hendaye, but didn't cross the bridge into Spain. One day, the drunken correspondent ran naked from his hotel room, screaming "The Reds are after me. They're trying to catch me." Now, eight years later, the Reds really may catch the Nazi propagandist. . . . When Colonel McCormick fired Donald Day, a group of correspondents who once had worked for the Chicago Tribune — Vincent Sheean, William Shirer, Floyd Gibbons, Jay Allen—wrote a protest to the publisher, complaining that Day's discharge would lower the standards of the former -Correspondents - For - The - Chicago Tribune.

LEON HENDERSON

Leon Henderson is expected to be one of the heads of the new Rosevelt Committee which will be the successor to the Norris-LaGuardia Committee of the last campaign . . . Clare Boothe Luce wn't stay home for her fight against Margaret Connors, the Connecticut girl opposing her for Congress. Mrs. Luce son will make a dozen speeches in as many cities for the Republican National Committee.

When Winston Churchill arrived in Canada, the Canadian band which played at the welcoming ceremonies prepared a series of lively tunes. One of the songs scheduled to be play was "Up With the Bonnets of Bonnie Dundee." . . . The song-list was submitted to the Canadian officials, one of whom suddenly remembered an incident which occurred in 1922. He cut the Dundee song from the list. For it was 22 years ago that the Prime Minister suffered his most noted electoral defeat, when he stood for Parliament from Dundee.

One of the great stories in naval history will be told of the U. S. S. Nevada, the battleship which was sunk at Pearl Harbor and was reconditioned in time to participate most effectively in the invasion of Europe. . . The men aboard the Nevada were told in advance what their targets would be. Commander Howard Yeager, the young Navy hero who is executive officer aboard the warship, kept the entire crew informed on what was happening. And when the Nevada's last salvo was fired—at a small island in the Mediterranean, near Elba—Commander Yeager studied the hits scored, and announced to his men, in Cooks Tour fashion: "You have just destroyed the Chateau d'If on the island of Monte Cristo, the dungeon from which Edmond Dantes escaped to become the Count of Monte Cristo in the novel by Dumas."

Gregory Peck, Hollywood star, accompanied his wife to the maternity hospital. He began to pace the waiting room, alone. Then suddenly he heard a voice announcing: "Mrs. Gregory Peck is on her way to the delivery room." The startled actor wheeled, but could find no other person. Then he discovered that the voice was coming through a loud-speaker, which then announced: "Mrs. Peck is in the delivery room" . . . Later, while the father-to-be was marveling at the wonders of modern Hollywood, came the sound of four quick slaps, followed by a baby's wail and the master-of-ceremonyish report: "That was Baby Peck."

WORLD TODAY!

Now is the time to start hearing news of the world today, presented six times weekly to give you latest news of world affairs. Doug Edwards in New York expertly swings in the CBS staff of news men from all over the world . . . for your information.

6:45 PM

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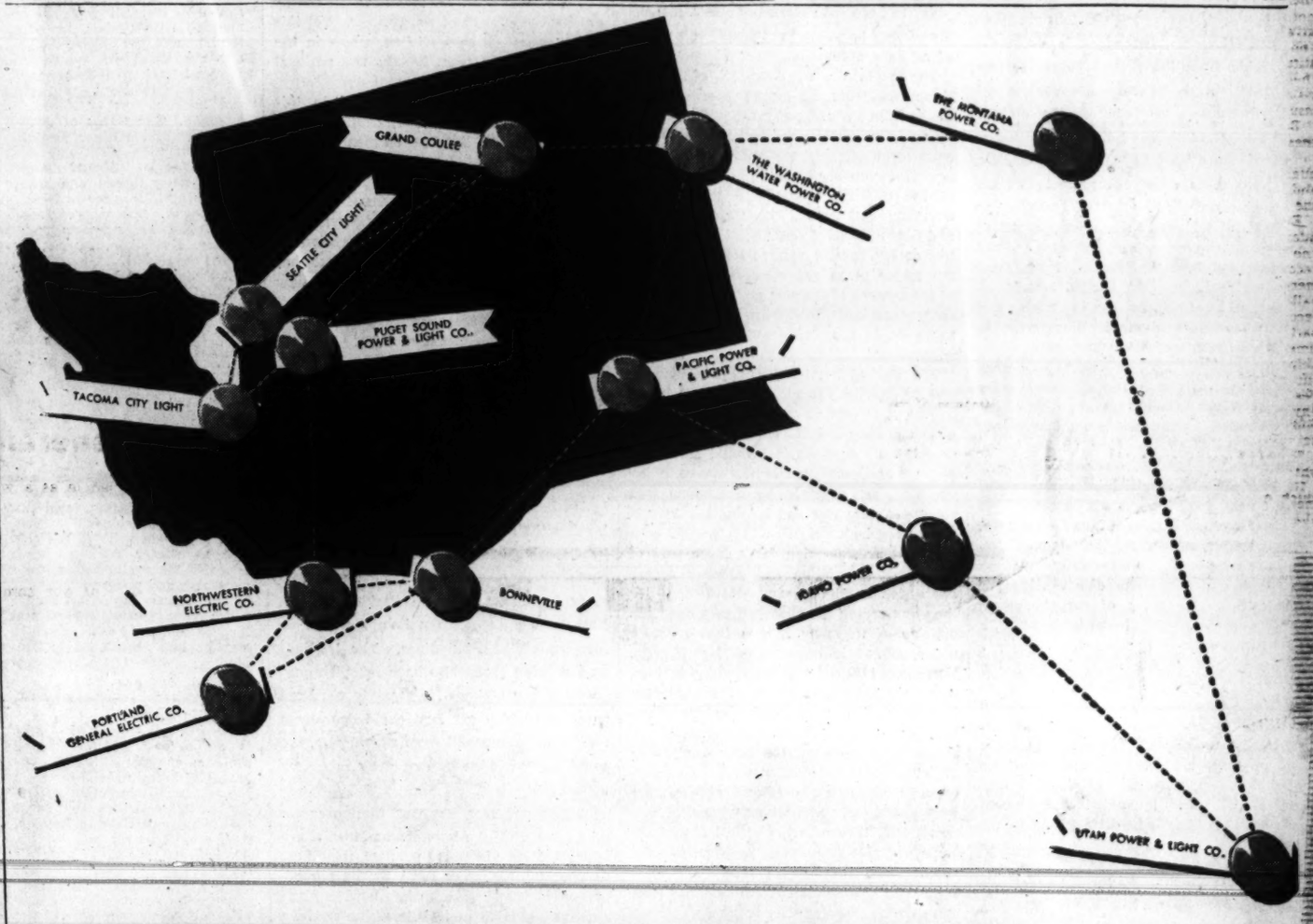

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Tuesday, September 19, 1944

Carpetbagging In D. C.

Senator McCarran's reply to the "carpetbag" appointment of a Philadelphia clergyman to be recorder of deeds in the District is to propose a law requiring the appointment of bona fide local residents to such municipal positions. The former chairman of the Senate District Committee is properly disturbed by this misuse of an important local office as a political reward on the eve of a national election. Along with many members of the Senate and thousands of local residents, we share his resentment. But we would much prefer to see the objective he has in mind accomplished in some other way.

It is true that many District jobs are given to nonresidents. That fact is especially noticeable from the list of judges serving the District. Local men are seldom appointed because residents of the disfranchised Capital City are not in a position to bring pressure upon the appointing officials. We have often cried out against this unreasonable and unfair practice, and are thus inclined to look with favor upon any means of insuring the appointment of more District residents to local positions. At the same time we recognize that a rigid statute requiring all local officeholders to be bona fide District residents might at times work to the disadvantage of the community.

Occasionally it may be desirable to seek specialists, such as a health officer or a director of public welfare, from other cities. We do not think the door should be closed to such appointments, when made on the basis of merit alone, although it is certainly the best practice to put local men in local jobs if their qualifications are equal to those of experts who might be obtained elsewhere. It is possible, of course, that Senator McCarran's proposed bill may be qualified so as not to substitute the disadvantages of provincialism for those of carpet-bagging. At least in the present instance, however, a more direct remedy is at hand.

It is absurd, in any event, to have the President appointing a local recorder of deeds. That unnatural arrangement is an invitation to use the position for the payment of political debts. The office should be brought under the local government and the appointment left to the District Commissioners. That would not disturb the tradition that this office is held by a Negro. On the contrary, the Commissioners could be expected to select for this $8000 job an outstanding Washington Negro. As matters stand, the position can scarcely be regarded as a local office, but only as a bit of spoils awarded for the benefit of whatever party happens to be in power.

After VE-Day

WLB Chairman Davis told reporters that when Germany collapses "any fool can see that there will have to be a change in wage policy." In response to a question, he explained that the WLB would then be thinking about prevention of wage cuts rather than wage increases. Comments in this vein have been interpreted as indicating support for a wage rate increase for steel workers. If so, the WLB will indeed be embarking upon a new form of wage control designed to put a floor under wages at a time when labor surpluses are beginning to appear.

The question whether an increase in basic wage rates would raise prices and living costs under such conditions depends upon various unpredictable factors. Certainly increases in labor costs would occur in some instances and prices of the goods produced would then either have to be raised or profits would have to be cut. The required adjustments would in any event complicate and retard industrial reconversion. For if increases in basic wage rates in excess of the Little Steel formula were allowed the steel workers, other groups would make similar demands that could not be denied. Thus wage cost computations would have to be revised and the OPA would find the difficult problems of transitional price control with which it is now struggling made even more troublesome.

The implied assumption that the best way to assure a high degree of postwar employment is to keep postwar wages at present abnormally high wartime levels is extremely alarming. The policy of raising prices by artifice, despite a surplus of goods, has been followed in the agricultural field. We have had a foretaste of what that policy implies in the way of unsalable surpluses and lost export markets. But the war has enabled us to postpone the final showdown that will reveal the irreconcilable inconsistencies of our attempts to keep up prices and production, too.

No doubt it is possible under a regimented economy to compel employers to pay any rate of wages that the Government decrees. But so long as industry operates on a private basis for profit, high and rigid wage rates would certainly curtail industrial activity in the postwar conversion period and add to the number of unemployed. For employers faced by higher operating costs would hesitate to expand operations. Consequently a high wage program designed to maintain mass purchasing power would be more likely to reduce the income of the consuming public by throwing men out of work. A flexible wage policy calculated to encourage employers to hire men would be a better safeguard against a possible postwar deflationary spiral than a rigid wage policy or one that actually increased wage rates and labor costs.

Even if it is not feasible immediately to remove all controls over wages, there is certainly no warrant at this time for upsetting the status quo and granting wage increases to the steel workers whose actual earnings have far outstripped the wartime rise in living costs.

Control Of Germany

The statesmen assembled in Quebec are in no hurry to formulate final plans for the control of Germany after the war is over. Germany will first be subjected to military occupation. During that period we may assume that her military might will be totally destroyed. What remains of her armed forces will be disbanded; weapons of all sorts will be destroyed; and all factories and other facilities used for war-making purposes will be demilitarized. Reports from Quebec indicate that the longer-range plans to keep both Germany and Japan disarmed may be worked out during this period of military occupation.

Meanwhile the vital subject of denying these aggressors the means of making war in the future is being given thoughtful study by many individuals and institutions as well as governments. The Brookings Institution has just published an admirable analysis of the problem entitled *"The Control of Germany and Japan,"* by Harold Moulton and Louis Marlio. Their brief but nonetheless comprehensive volume surveys most of the major plans suggested for elimination of the menace of German and Japanese militarism and comes out with what appear to us to be, in the main, sound and practical suggestions.

The aim of Dr. Moulton, the economist, and Dr. Marlio, French engineer and industrialist, is to remove the fangs of militarism from Germany and Japan without creating economic dislocations that would afflict the entire world. German militarism could be uprooted, for example, by destroying that country's industries and forcing her to subsist on agriculture. But this would force dispersal or starvation for a large part of Germany's population and produce severe depression in Europe and elsewhere. For the same reason the authors frown upon the division of Germany into various separate states, except in the case of East Prussia. Detachment of East Prussia, they believe, would have the advantage of routing the Junkers militarists without materially affecting the economy of Germany proper. Separation of Prussia or the Rhineland, they contend, would have serious economic repercussions unless close economic federation were permitted. And with that sort of economic ties, they assert, political separation alone would not prevent preparations for another war.

Controls over German industry and vital minerals may be useful in specific instances, but the authors find strong objections to general controls of this type. Because of the broad distribution of minerals in Europe, it would be extremely difficult to prevent shipments into Germany or to limit imports to peacetime requirements and then prevent stockpiling. Germany and her neighboring countries produce many of the minerals essential to modern war. However, Messrs. Moulton and Marlio believe there is much promise in the control of specific industries such as metallurgy, aluminum production, commercial aviation and airplane manufacture, the synthetic oil industry and production of electric power. Any or all of these methods would be much simpler than trying to maintain a check on the importation of raw materials.

Various economic controls would be more effective in the case of Japan because of her isolation from the continent of Asia. But in no event are economic devices a complete answer to the problem. Useful as those controls are in discouraging the resurgence of military power, the two experts conclude, "only military force can be relied upon to give complete protection against nations bent upon aggression."

The task of keeping Germany and Japan disarmed would be assigned to a rearmament detection and prevention board representing the victorious powers. This body would have full authority to keep the two major aggressors disarmed. Inspectors would be maintained in key German and Japanese industrial areas. Any violation of the disarmament regulations would bring an immediate warning from the board to the government of the offending country. Failure of that government to correct the situation promptly would compel the board to apply military sanctions. In effect the board would become a sort of joint staff of the major United Nations kept on the job for the sole purpose of preserving the victory that is now being won at such high cost.

Because of the nature of its task the board would be kept separate from whatever international organization is set up to deal with the general problem of world peace. The effect would be greatly to simplify the problems of that organization in its initial years and at the same time to deal with what has proved to be the most direct threats to world peace in a simple and direct manner. We think the suggestion is worthy of careful consideration at Quebec and other meeting places where control of these two aggressor powers is under discussion.

Mr. Clayton Resigns

Wanted: a surplus property administrator who will dispose of the war-acquired Government lands, plants and supplies in the spirit of the law framed by Congress. W. L. Clayton, selected for the task of surplus property disposal by executive appointment, does not fill this demand. He was quite right, we think, in interpreting the position taken by the Senate as a vote of no-confidence in himself. In the circumstances, he could conscientiously pursue no other course than to decline administrative responsibility for a measure which openly flouts his counsel and runs contrary not only to his concept of sound administration, but to his philosophy about surplus property as well. His resignation is consistent with the genuine disinterestedness of his whole public career.

This newspaper has been critical of Mr. Clayton's approach to the disposal problem. This was not because of any doubts respecting his sincerity and his good will. We felt, however, that, despite his protestations, he was unduly impatient to get rid of the Government's holdings, and that his haste would militate against an economically sound disposal program. No other interpretation, we believe, can be put upon his insistence that surplus land be handled by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, rather than by the Department of Agriculture. The RFC knows only how to liquidate. It is not equipped, nor did Mr. Clayton desire it, to follow a course which would facilitate the purchase of farm lands with Federal financial aid by qualified veterans and warworkers. Yet this is the course, it seems to us, which in the long run would most benefit the national economy.

Evidently the Senate concurred in this purpose and has, we hope, persuaded the House to accept it. The surplus property administrator must be a man in sympathy with the aims of the legislation finally adopted and zealous to set them in motion. As the bill has come out of conference, the board of directors, originally scheduled by the Senate to comprise eight members, has been reduced to three. Presumably they will select a chairman to serve as the administrator, and the administration will be conducted on the model of TVA. That, in our opinion, is the way to do it.

Pacific Landings

The simultaneous landings carried out by Marine and Army troops under Admiral Nimitz's command on the island of Peleliu in the Palau group (since followed by landings on the adjacent island of Angaur) and by General MacArthur's forces on Morotai obviously represent coordinated moves ushering in a new phase in Pacific strategy. Both actions suggest the imminence of an invasion of the Philippines. The landings on the Palau group also have for their purpose the acquisition of a great forward sea base from which our fleet could operate in Philippine waters and from which, also, the naval war could be carried deep in enemy waters.

In both instances, however, the moves are preliminary. If the landings on Morotai are to achieve their intended purpose, they must be followed, sooner or later, by the acquisition of the island of Halmahera and its eight airfields. It is characteristic of the strategy which General MacArthur has persistently pursued, and with very great success, that he eschewed a frontal assault on Halmahera, where there is a large garrison, and chose to land north of that island instead. Earlier, however Japanese air power on Halmahera was completely neutralized by long-continued air attacks by American bombers based on New Guinea.

In the case of the landings on Peleliu and Angaur, the immediate goal is, of course, Babelthuap, the largest of the Palau Islands, which as a group have also been subjected to a long-continued air attack. The acquisition of Palau would extend by many hundreds of miles the range of our Pacific fleet which, west of Pearl Harbor, has hitherto had to depend on limited anchorages. This fact does not appear to have cramped its style. Nonetheless it would simplify the fleet's problem during coming months if in addition to those anchorages a naval base of the size and utility of Palau is made available to our ships. Its loss would deprive the enemy of its most important sea base south of the Japanese home islands and east of Singapore. For that reason we cannot afford to assume that the struggle now under way in the Palau chain will be anything but long and bloody.

ONLY AT NIGHT

Only at night green tendrils of the heart
Uncurl and grope beyond the flesh.
Only at night, from underneath the tight
gray mesh
The day has woven, the tendrils start,
Twining across the walls of dream,
Seeking the one to touch.
Yet with the first red horn of morning in the
room
The vine recoils
(While day begins another, tighter web),
Until at last it climbs a corner column of the
mind,
Up, to the stony cornice where the dark mists
ebb,
To break unseen into a purple bloom.

MICHAEL WILKINS

Alaska's Future

By R. L. Neuberger

Homes For Veterans

OF THE THREE blind men who felt the elephant, one thought the elephant resembled a wall, another thought the elephant was like a serpent, and the third thought the elephant was similar to a tree. Alaska is like that. Your original impression of Alaska depends entirely upon which part of the Territory you visit.

There are the windswept Aleutians, breeding place of the continent's most persistently foul weather. There is the far-flung interior, where winters are bright and clear but temperatures touch 75 below zero in the Yukon River Basin. And there is the forested seacoast, the most likely spot of all for the type of postwar settlement by returning soldiers which President Roosevelt foresaw in his speech last month at Puget Sound Navy Yard.

"On my return to Washington," said the President, "I am going to set up a study of Alaska as a place to which the veterans of this war, especially those who do not have strong home roots, can go to become pioneers. Alaska has great opportunities for those who are willing to work and to help build up all kinds of things in new lands."

WHAT ARE SOME of Alaska's opportunities?

Few sections of the earth are as uninhabited as Alaska. It is fourteen times the area of Iceland, yet in 1940 had a population of only 72,000 compared to Iceland's 119,000. The capital of Alaska, Juneau, has less than people.

Fiords rivaling those of Norway tower up from the Alaskan seacoast. Their granite battlements frown down on the blue North Pacific. These fiords are mantled with timber, including the famous Sitka spruce, the best airplane wood in the world. Alaska has enough timber for a pulpwood industry producing one million tons of newsprint annually. The fiords of Alaska also contain the other possibilities of Norway—great schools of fish off-shore, upland swales where dairy herds can graze, mountain torrents for hydroelectric power. But where Trondheim, Norway, supports 55,000 people, Ketchikan, Alaska, has fewer than 4,500.

Anthony J. Dimond, who is leaving Washington this fall to become Federal Judge at Anchorage after 12 years as Delegate in Congress from Alaska, believe that the Nation's largest Territory can maintain many times its present population. In his opinion Alaska some day will match Sweden, a country of six million inhabitants.

Dimond thinks that Alaskan resources in farm and grazing lands, timber, fisheries and hydroelectricity compare favorably with Scandinavia, where, in the words of President Roosevelt, "the people in spite of the cold and in winter darkness have brought their civilization to a very high and prosperous level." In fact, Alaska has 94,000 square miles of potential agricultural land as compared with 24,300 in Sweden and only 9,500 in Finland.

WHY, THEN, are there so few people in Alaska?

The reasons are varied. Alaska is an outpost of the United States, a country with vast open spaces of its own. It is far from the centers of population and industry, not close in the sense that Norway is close to London, Antwerp, Brussels and Berlin. Alaska has never been a woman's country, and without women there are no homes. Not many more white people live in Alaska today than at the time of the Klondike gold rush nearly half a century ago.

But now approximately 100,000 soldiers have served in Alaska, defending the great north Pacific bastion against the Japs. They have disliked the loneliness, the monotony and the absence of white women at the remote Army camps and bases. But many of them hope to return with their families. "There's nothing the matter with this old island that a babe wouldn't fix," said a soldier who later fell at Attu.

This does not mean that pioneering in Alaska will be easy. It will be stern and hard. The Northland is dotted with the graves of frontiersmen who underestimated what piercing winds and 70-below temperatures can do to the human body.

BUT OUR SOLDIERS are tough. The infantrymen who shoved the Japs out of the Aleutians, the engineers who built the Alaska Highway in the dead of winter, the pilots who have flown across unexplored wilderness to deliver bombers to the Russians—these men will be capable of settling Alaska. Many of them come from farms and ranches in the United States and they have written numerous letters seeking information on how to acquire land in the North. Nearly all of Alaska is still public domain.

Gov. Ernest Gruening believes that a greatly increased tourist trade will provide employment for thousands of people in Alaska after the war. "Our soldiers," said the Governor not long ago, "could combine guiding, ranger work and the management of small camps and lodges."

Alaska is a final American frontier, the last place on the continent where the wilderness still beckons newcomers. One of the beneficial long-range results of this harrowing war may be the opening up of our largest territorial possessions. The Civil War helped tie the East to the Pacific seaboard. Perhaps this war will tie Alaska to continental United States with bonds of transportation and economic interdependence.

. . . By The Sword

By Barnet Nover

Germany Commits Hara-Kiri

REPEATEDLY since the tide of battle began to turn against the Reich there have been ominous warnings by Nazi spokesmen that if Germany went under she would drag all of Europe down with her.

A typical statement of that kind was the one made by a Nazi broadcaster last July. At that time the major threat to Germany came from the east rather than from the west. With that threat in mind, the broadcaster declared that before the Russian "peril" could penetrate the Reich's borders, the Nazis would "turn this continent into a maelstrom of destruction where only one cry is heard—the cry of blood."

THIS WAS NOT a bluff. This is what the Nazis were entirely capable of doing and had every intention of doing. This is what they would still like to do if they had a chance and what they are doing sporadically wherever the opportunity presents itself. The wanton destruction systematically carried out by the German forces retreating from Finland is evidence of that.

But Nazi Germany is a Samson with a shorn beard. The wrathful Nazis are no longer capable of wreaking full vengeance on the nations and peoples they once victimized. They are now only capable of destroying themselves and Germany with them.

The war, so far as the Reich is concerned, has become an utterly hopeless struggle in which the damage which the Germans will do to their enemies will be repaid tenfold by the destruction which the Germans will draw on themselves.

Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery was only stating the literal truth when he told his troops the other day that "no human endeavors" can prevent complete, utter and absolute defeat of Germany.

WHY, in view of the uselessness of further resistance do the Germans continue to fight on?

The Germans are, at bottom, a logical people, although given their penchant for starting with wrong premises they frequently arrive at fantastically wrong conclusions.

The only possible military advantage to be derived by Germany from fighting on is that in this way the war may be prolonged into the season of poor fighting weather. Thus the Reich, the Nazis may argue, will be vouchsafed time to build a new army out of the scrapings and leavings from the manpower barrel and with this army may defend the Reich long eonugh to get the Allies to agree to a negotiated peace.

ACTUALLY, given the military situation as it exists in Europe today, this argument has so little validity that probably only the most purblind Nazis are convinced by it.

From having the resources of all Europe to draw on Germany now finds herself with the entire continent arrayed against her.

All of the Reich's erstwhile satellites with the sole and temporary exception of Hungary are now her declared enemies.

She has lost the Balkans, practically all of France, all of Belgium, most of Italy. She is losing Holland and may soon have to clear out of Norway and Denmark.

Allied armies are already fighting on German soil and Allied air power can now concentrate entirely on German objectives.

In the meantime Germany's manpower losses have been so great that the German army is incapable of defending anything more than isolated points and then only for a limited time.

IT IS DOUBTFUL whether the Germans have any illusions regarding their plight.

If they fight on it is only because the menace of Himmler is for the individual German still more immediate and powerful than the menace represented by the converging Allied armies. But the time is drawing near when this will no longer be true.

The fact is that Germany is fighting on not because of any military considerations but simply and solely because of Hitler's pride. He said that he would not do as the Kaiser did, that he would never surrender.

The Germans have paid a fantastic price for accepting him. But the price they may now be compelled to pay if they continue to do his bidding will be greater than ever. But it is not a price which even they will be willing to pay indefinitely.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Servicemen's Insurance

The Veterans Administration will appreciate publication of this letter to direct attention to an error in Mr. Drew Pearson's column of September 13, in regard to national service life insurance for the armed forces.

In the Merry-Go-Round column referred to, it is stated:

"Servicemen also complain that although they are healthy enough to be shipped overseas, the Veterans Bureau refuses to give them a maximum insurance policy unless they pass stiff physical exams. . . . Many men entering the Army don't take out maximum insurance policies, wait until they get ready to ship out before insuring to the hilt . . . The law provides that men can get maximum Government insurance during 120 days in uniform, must take special insurance physicals after that time . . . Result is that many pass muster for shipment overseas, but fail insurance tests because of minor disabilities."

The facts are:

The law provides that any man or woman accepted for service may take out the maximum amount of $10,000 without a physical examination if he or she applies within 120 days after induction. Subsequent to that period the law requires a physical examination if the veteran wishes to take out insurance, but it is the policy of the Veterans Administration to disregard any "minor disabilities" which such examination may reveal and to grant the insurance requested, whether it be for the minimum or the maximum amount.

It is the policy of the service departments to encourage to the utmost immediate application for insurance by all persons upon acceptance for active service, in order that they may receive protection during their training, and at least 9 out of 10 servicemen do so. In the cases of men who have been sent overseas or on sea duty in the Navy, and who have neglected to apply for insurance or for the full amount desired, the Veterans' Administration may accept the certification of the applicant's commanding officer as to the good health of the applicant in lieu of a physical examination. These certificates may also be accepted from persons who have been sent to staging areas or points of embarkation for overseas or sea duty.

EDWARD McE. LEWIS,
Director, Press Relations.
Washington, Sept. 16.

Warranty Deed

On September 4, 1944, you printed an editorial in support of proposed legislation authorizing the Attorney General "to issue a warranty deed which will make the purchaser's title to the land he buys perfectly secure." Further in the editorial you state that if a warranty deed is used, higher prices for land can be obtained and "there will be a real saving moreover in the needless expense of title searchers." Obviously, the Government should give the purchaser a warranty deed, for such value as it may have. But you impute to such a deed qualities which it cannot possess.

The only reason for writing you is a hope that you will print this warning to the end that some people who otherwise would be misled by your editorial will at least be warned to consult their attorney before acting thereon.

Without arguing the question, suffice it to say that there is no legal basis whatever for the conclusions you state.

The fact that the seller of land delivers a warranty deed is no assurance that he has a good title. That is true whether the grantor be the Government or a corporation or a private individual. Anyone who accepts a warranty deed, or any other sort of deed, to land without having his own lawyer advise him on it is simply foolish; because he is trusting in others who would have no duty to look after his interest. Aside from certain legal points, which space will not permit discussing here, the principal value of a warranty is that when the title fails, the purchaser has a contract right to recover from the seller the amount he paid plus reasonable expenses for defending the suit on the title, if the seller refuses to defend it. In the case of the Government, this contract right would not be worth anything unless and until Congress should appropriate money to pay the losses. In the case of parties other than the Government, it may have value if the warrantor happens to have assets that the creditor can find in order to satisfy his judgment. Manifestly, in neither situation is the purchaser acting wisely in his own interest if he fails to have proper search made of the title before he concludes his purchase, or if he fails to obtain legal advice from a competent lawyer employed to represent his interest.

What impels me to write on the subject is some most distressing cases that heretofore came to my attention, entailing serious loss to people who had entertained views similar to those expressed in your editorial, acted on those views, and as a result suffered financial loss.

Y. D. MATHES.
Washington, Sept. 7.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Public Opinion Polls

PUBLIC OPINION sampling is fast becoming one of the Nation's major industries, and it's flourishing particularly in this election year.

But this time the men who take the Nation's political pulse are scared out of their wits. They realize that their chief stock in trade, which is public confidence based on accuracy of past performance, could be wiped out overnight if the voters stay away from the polls in large numbers on November 7. They remember the oblivion which descended on the Literary Digest when its straw ballot showed a victory for Alf Landon in 1936.

The two chief pollsters, George Gallup and Elmo Roper, admit frankly that they may be misled by the non-voters who fail to register and vote. It's easy to say you're for Roosevelt, or for Dewey, to the polite poll-taker who comes to your door. The sum total of all the answers may add up to victory for Roosevelt, as it does at this moment.

Yet if millions of Roosevelt voters don't go through the necessary process of putting down that X at the head of the Democratic ticket, Dewey will be elected and the polls will be proved wrong. That is the fear that stalks Messrs. Gallup, Roper and their imitators.

There ought'a be a law to compel people to vote, say the pollsters. According to Gallup's researchers, in Australia you're fined for failure to go to the polls on the appointed day. Likewise in Belgium a penalty is provided for failure to vote.

GALLUP HAS a big organization Beside research staffs here and in Princeton, N. J., he has a thousand people in the field ringing doorbells, writing down the answers and sending them into central tabulating offices.

The success he has made of poll-taking, and it's a very profitable business, is largely due to his own tireless energy. Besides directing the national poll, and many other special polls—including some done on order of the Republican National Committee—Gallup has an executive position in one of the big advertising agencies.

One thing he's learned, and that is that the real way to find out what people are thinking and how they're likely to vote is to get out and push doorbells yourself. He did that for three days just prior to the recent election in Maine, concentrating on the town of Lisbon, Maine.

The thing that chiefly impressed him was the apathy he found. It was like one of the fogs that roll in from the Atlantic—so thick and gray and soggy you could hardly see through it. Often Polltaker Gallup found himself explaining who the candidates for Governor and for Congress were. The folks up in Maine didn't seem to know whether Hildreth was a Republican or a Democrat, and they didn't care much.

When Gallup goes poll-taking on his own, he usually uses a name like Smith or Jones. The other day a lady who asked him his name, when she came to the door, caught him off guard and he said Gallup.

"I suppose you're some relative of the fellow who runs it," she said.

ROPER DOES NOT use as large a staff as Gallup, nor does he attempt a State by State prediction. He concerns himself with the over-all result for the Nation, and he's understandably proud of the fact that in the presidential election of 1940 and the congressional election of 1942 he was closer in his prediction to the action result than any other poll.

To try to gauge the proportion of voters who will bother to go to the polls this year, Roper's people ask questions intended to bring out the degree of interest of the individual in the contest. "Are you very much interested in the coming election?" That kind of question. Roper, too, has found a feather bed of indifference which muffles the sounds of the campaign.

This business of poll-taking in advance is something the founding fathers couldn't have possibly foreseen. Imagine a poll-taker going to Monticello and saying to Mr. Jefferson: "Sir, I represent the Gallup Poll and I would like to ask you . . ."

I'd give a lot for Jefferson's answer. Somehow, I don't think he'd take to the idea.

Blood Bank

After reading so many articles in the papers stating the need for blood for the Red Cross, Saturday afternoon, when my liberty started, I boarded a train bound for D. C. and the Red Cross blood bank. Upon arriving there, I called the station to inquire whether I could be taken without an appointment since it has not been necessary at other stations due to the fact that I am in service. There was no answer to that call. The next step was to investigate at the Travelers' Aid, where they informed me the blood bank was not open on Saturday afternoon. After calling three hospitals, I was informed that not one of them wanted the blood either, so gave up in disgust.

If these workers must have an afternoon off, couldn't it be possible to make it during the week so that civilians and service people could come in on Saturday afternoon? It seems as though Washington will never reach its quota of 666 pints a day if other arrangements are not made.

REGULAR DONOR
Quantico, Va., Sept. 11.

40 Maryland Soldiers Dead In Latest List

By the Associated Press

The War Department announced yesterday the names of 40 more Marylanders killed in action. The list follows (not including Baltimoreans):

Killed in the European area: Pfc. Philip G. Adkins, son of Mrs. Saide B. Adkins, Parsonsburg. Staff Sergt. Thomas A. Ballantine, son of Mrs. Lodema B. Ballantine, Princess Anne; Pfc. Carey J. Blunt, son of Mrs. Edna J. Blunt, Centerville; Sergt. Mark E. Buckler, son of Mrs. Margaret Buckler, Dares Wharf; Technical Sergt. Harold E. Bussard, grandson of Mrs. Rosetta Bussard, Hagerstown; Pfc. Dale M. Ford, husband of Mrs. Florence V. Ford, Thurmont; First Lieut. Edward P. Freeburger, son of M. B. Freeburger, Edgewood; Pvt. Edward L. Fulmer, son of Mrs. Mary Fulmer, Middletown.

Also Staff Sergt. Glenwood H. Hastings, brother of Mrs. Evelyn Harmon, Garrison; Sergt. Harner H. Hildebrand, son of Mrs. Raymona C. Hildebrand, Edgewood; Technician Fourth Grade Clyde E. Jirak, husband of Mrs. Mae J. Jirak, Sparrows Point; Pfc. Johnnie C. Long, son of Mrs. Arra Davis, Salisburg; Capt. John G. Reckord, husband of Mrs. Bette C. Reckord, Catonsville; Pfc. James L. Simmons, jr., son of Mrs. Christine Simmons, Upper Marlboro; Second Lieut. Walter F. Simon, husband of Mrs. Kathleen D. Simon, Frostburg.

Also Pvt. Jack B. Stine, son of Mrs. Blanch B. Stine, Hagerstown. Pfc. Robert T. Taylor, son of Mrs. Margaret A. Taylor, Westernport. Lieut. Col. Philip S. Tinley, husband of Mrs. Mary V. Tinley, Essex. Pvt. Ernest L. Troxell, son of Mrs. William R. Troxell, Funkstown. Lieut. Col. William E. Warfield, husband of Mrs. Ester C. Warfield, Silver Spring. Pfc. Claude E. Weimer, husband of Mrs. Marion Weimer, Cumberland. Staff Sergt. Clinton L. Zulaf, son of Mrs. Mary A. Zulauf, Glenarm.

Killed in the Asiatic area was First Lieut. Marvin E. Balderson, son of Mrs. Maude L. Bladerson, Mount Rainier.

Killed in the Mediterranean theater were Sergt. Alvin M. Brittingham, son of Mrs. Bernice M. Brittingham, Westover; First Lieut. John D. Leister, son of Mrs. Ruthanna M. Leister (Route 7), Westminster; Sergt. Robert J. Parks, son of Mrs. Addie Parks (Route 2), Aberdeen; Pvt. William B. Smith, husband of Mrs. Helen A. Smith, Frederick; Staff Sergt. Albert D. Woodward, son of Mrs. Ethel C. Woodward (6807 Pineway), Hyattsville.

Killed in the Southwest Pacific area were:

Pfc. Horace L. Martin, son of Mrs. Mary A. Martin (Route 4), Westminster; Pvt. Jack R. Vogel, son of Mrs. Marjorie D. Vogel (110 Cedar ave.), Takoma Park.

Cork Oak Thrives On Maryland Soil, Experiment Proves

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (AP).—State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor announced today that the cork oak acorns planted as an experiment at the State nursery produced more than 15,000 seedlings, about twice as many as had ben anticipated.

When the seedlings are moved for experimental planting in the forests, this number will be sufficient for 150 acres, he said. Kaylor explained that the project conducted by the Crown Cork & Seal Co. was made to ascertain the possibilities of growing cork oak in Maryland.

The State forester attributed the higher percentage of seedlings to improved methods of propagation and the rainy spring season.

Experimental plantings also had been made in the Cedar ville Forest in southern Maryland, Kaylor reported. He said they give every indication of thriving on abandoned farm land which had been slowly reverting to natural forest coverage.

Regional War Contracts Placed At 4.3 Billion

Baltimore, Sept. 18, (AP).—War contracts totaling $4,316,000,000 were placed through the Baltimore War Production Board district office from June 1940, until early this summer, Manager G. W. Creighton reported today.

He said $3,961,,000,000 of the total represented major war supply contracts, and $355,000,000 represented facility contracts.

Awards reported by the Baltimore office included those places in 5 Virginia counties, in Baltimore and in 12 Maryland counties; Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert Carroll, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's St. Mary's and Washington.

Creighton said the totals did not include contracts for foodstuffs and food processing.

Dr. Wampler Resigns

Richmond, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—Dr. Fred J. Wampler, professor of preventive and industrial medicine at the Medical College of Virginia, has resigned to take a position as head of the medical department of a large industry in another State, Dr. W. T. Sanger, president of the college, announced today. The resignation becomes effective October 1.

Md. Sergeant Dies

Frederick, Md., Sept. 18.—Sergt. Major Leslie A. Himes, 42, of Knoxville, a veteran of 23 years service in the U. S. Marine Corps, died on September 5 in New Guinea, his family was informed today. Members of the family said the Marine veteran apparently succumbed to a tropical disease.

Pianos for Leathernecks

SHIPPED BY AIR—When the Marines want something they want it in a hurry, so two Marine Corps recreation centers somewhere in the South Pacific probably already have the two pianos donated by Baltimoreans in response to an appeal for the instruments. Informed that the pianos were ready, the Marine Command at Cherry Point, N. C., dispatched a plane to the Glenn L. Martin airport in Baltimore to start them on their way

I. S. Albaugh Burial Today In Libertytown

Frederick, Md., Sept. 18 (Spl.)—Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock for Irving S. Albaugh, well-known Frederick County funeral director, who died at his home in Libertytown last night at the age of 70 years.

Mr. Albaugh had been in the undertaking business for 36 years and was a past president of the Maryland Funeral Directors Association. He was interested in church and community affairs.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Wright Albaugh; two sons, Roger I. Albaugh, Libertytown, and William J. Albaugh, Union Bridge, and one daughter, Mrs. Fred J. Ward, Los Angeles.

Adam A. Wendel

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—Adam Addison Wendel, sheriff of Norfolk County from 1921 until his retirement last April 3, died Sunday afternoon in Parrish Memorial Hospital. The body was taken to the Snellings funeral home, where formal services will be held at 11:30 a. m. Tuesday. Burial will take place at Washington Court House, Ohio.

Absentee Ballot Requests Exceed 50,000 in Md.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 18 (AP).—Governor O'Conor disclostd today that nearly one-half of the 115,000 Maryland men and women of voting age now serving in the armed forces of the nation have filed applications for absentee ballots.

The Governor said that more than 50,000 applications had been received by the office of the Secretary of State, adding that this figure "assures a very healthy participation in the coming election on the part of servic people.

". . . This proportion of ballots to potential voters is relatively higher than the actual vot cast by voters at home in some recent elections," O'Conor added.

Storm Repair Cost Deductible

Baltimore, Sept. 18, (AP).—Marylander whose property was damaged by last week's storm may dedut the cost of repairs from their incomes in computing income tax, officials said today.

George Hofferbert, collector of international revenue, said the taxpayer should show in detail on his return the amount of damage and cost of repairs. Deductions may be made only for repair costs not covered by storm insurance, he said.

Hofferbert said it was not necessary to attach receipts to the tax return, but he advised taxpayers to save such receipts.

Police Laxity Assailed By Md. Inkeepers

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (AP).—Statutes providing for prosecution of minors who misrepresent their ages to buy intoxicating drinks are "rarely, if ever resorted to by the police," the Tavern Owners Association of Mary land charges.

Such statutes are adequate, but in sufficient enforcement by police and law enforcement officials often results in unfair charges against tavern keepers, the association said in a statement yesterday.

Gen. Mohr Sees Bay Maneuvers Of Md. Guard

Bltiamore, Sept. 18 (AP).—Four companies of the Maryland State Guard staged an amphibious attack on Hart Island at the mouth of Back River yesterday, and officials commented today that while many mistakes were made, the guardsmen learned cheaply lessons which in actual warfare might have proved costly.

With faces blackened, members of the Bel Air and Westminster companies of the Sixth Battalion leaped into the chill waters of the Chesapeake Bay at dawn and ran through a smoke screen in gas masks in the face of simulated mortar fire laid down by the defenders, companies from Pikesville and Towson.

Both defenders and attackers were put ashore by 22 hrabor pa trol bots of Coast Guard auxiliary units.

Lieut. Col. John C. Mobray, Sixth Battalion commander, was in charge of the land operations, with Brig. Gen. Dwight H. Mohr, Guard commander, as an observer.

General Mohr later observed another maneuver at the Prettyboy Dam, in which the Third Battalion took part.

Frank Russell, Mrs. Nina Roney Head Mail Clerks

Frederick, Md., Sept. 18 (Spl). Hagerstown residents were elected presidents of the Maryland State Branch of the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks and the Ladies' Auxiliary at the eighth annual convention held at Braddock Heights. Frank Russell was elected head of the Maryland State Branch, and Mrs. Nina Roney was chosen president of the auxiliary. Other officers of the men's organization are: Harry Roff, Baltimore, first vice president; C. H. Ausherman, Brunswick, second vice president Samuel D. Crone, Frederick, secretary; Edward A. Liszewski, Baltimore, treasurer, and E. N. Caple, Westminster, chairman of the finance committee.

Other officers of the auxiliary are Mrs. Minnie Myer, Baltimore, first vice president; Mrs. Goward Geite, Baltimore, second vice president; Mrs. Arthur Hightman, Brunswick, secretary; Mrs. Harry Herr, Baltimore, treasurer, and Mrs. Herbert Ausherman, Brunswick, State organizer. Principal address was delivered by Representative J. Glenn Beall of the Sixth Maryland District.

Va. School Study Report Speeded

Richmond, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—Printed reports of the State School Study Commission are expected to be available for distribution to the public by February 1, 1945, four months in advance of the deadline of June 1 set by the legislative resolution directing that the study be made.

The commission, headed by Dr. George H. Denny as chairman, will meet here Friday and Saturday to speed its plans for completing the report.

"We believe we have made a good start toward the solution of Virginia's school problem," Dr. Denny said. "We feel that the study we made will provide the General Assembly with valuable information upon which it may act intelligently."

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (AP).—(WFA Office of Distribution)—

CATTLE—Receipts, 1400, 375 holdovers not included; all slaughter classes slow; steers steady to weak with close of last week; killing quality rather plain and not many eligible above 14.50; she stock generally steady; bulls unchanged; stockers and feeders fairly active, steady; few small lots good 1045 to 1093 pounds grass fat steers 1525, early top; bulk medium to average good grades, 12.00@14.50; common down to 9.00; common and medium heifers, 10.00@13.00; few to 13.50; common and medium heifers, 10.00@13.00; few to 13.50; common and medium cows, 8.00@12.00; canners and cutters largely 5.50@7.50; extreme down to 5.00; few yearlings beef bulls 11.00@13.00; top sausage kinds 10.50; bulk light and medium weight 7.00@9.50; load medium and good 874 pound feeder steers 12.00; sizable package common and medium 634-pound stockers 10.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 8650; active, fully active; good and choice vealers 15.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 and down to 5.00; scattered lots medium to choice slaughter calves, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 1700; active, steady with Saturday; good and choice 180 to 240 pounds barrows and gilts 15.05@15.30, latter price the ceiling; good and choice 130 to 130 pound, 13.75@14.00; 130 to 140 pounds, 14.25@14.50; 140 to 160 pounds, 14.75@15.00; 241 to 300 pounds, 14.30@14.55; good sows up to 400 pounds, 13.60@14.10; over 400 pounds considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1350; spring lambs active, strong to 50 cents higher; shorn slaughter ewes unchanged; good and choice spring lambs 70 pounds and up 15.00@15.50 and sparingly to 16.00; common and medium sorts 10.00@13.50; not many culls under 6.00; choice handyweight slaughter ewes, 5.50; mostly 5.00 down; culls down to 1.50.

POULTRY—Market dull; receipts light; roasters, fryers and broilers: Rocks and Crosses, 30@32; Leghorns, as to size, 20@25; few higher. Fowl: Colored, 28@29½; Leghorns, 18@20; some large higher.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 18 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 9000; total, 12,500; active, fully steady; complete clearance early; good and choice 180 to 240 lbs., 14.75; weights over 240 lbs. and good and choice sows, 14.00; few medium to choice 120 to 140 lbs., 13.50@14.35.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000; total, 14,000; salable calves, 1500; total, 2000; slaughter steers and yearlings generally 25 cents higher, instances 40 cents up on medium to good grades; abridged receipts, main stimulating influence; other killing prices strong to 25 cents higher; stock cattle weak; about 75 loads Western grassers in receipts; mainly beef cows and stockers and feeders; most slaughter steers, 13.00@18.00; top, 18.35; best heifers, 17.35; Western grass heifers, 13.00 down; strictly good range cows to 14.00; cutter, 7.75 down; bulls very scarce; vealers, 15.75 down; most stock cattle 10.25@13.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total, 8500; not enough done early to establish market; scattered small lots good and choice native spring lambs, steady at 14.25@14.50; most bids 14.00@14.25, but bulk good and choice native spring lambs held 14.50 or slightly above; asking stronger on shorn native ewes or above 5.00 for good and choice kind.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Sept. 18 (AP) (WFA).—WHITE POTATOES—Strong. 100-lb. sacks, New Jersey and New York, 3.75@4.00.

APPLES—Small and 1¾-inch sizes, no demand; 2¼-2½ inches and up, 1.50@2.00, some few higher. Red Starts Delicious, 2½ inches and up, U. S. No. 1, 3.00.

EGGS—Steady. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns—U. S. Grade A, large, 46; U. S. Grade A, medium, 38; U. S. Grade A, small, 27; U. S. Grade B, large, 40; U. S. Grade C, large, 35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 36@37.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady. Leghorn hens very weak. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 26½. Colored hens, 23@24; Leghorn fryers, 16@20; Leghorns, 17; old roosters, 16.

HOGS—Receipts, 1200. Market steady with Friday. 180-240 lb. grainfed hogs, 14.65; 100-120 lbs., 7.65; 120-140 lbs., 13.25; 140-160 lbs., 14.10; 160-180 lbs., 14.50; 240-270 lbs., 14.05; 270-300 lbs., 13.75; 300-330 lbs., 13.50. Weights, 330 lbs. up, 13.25. Good sows, under 330 lbs., 12.40; 350-500 lbs., 11.90; over 500 lbs., 10.90. Good stags, 8.65.

CATTLE—Steers, 14.00@15.00; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common kinds, 8.00@9.00. Cows, 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common kinds, 4.50@6.00. Bulls, 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, 6.00@8.00. Vealers, 13.50@14.00; medium grades, 8.00@10.00; canner calves, 6.00. Top lambs, 13.50; medium to good, 12.00@13.00; lower grades, 9.00, and hard to sell.

Storm Leaves 150 Homeless On Hatteras

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—The tropical hurricane which swept the Atlantic Coast last week left more than 150 families on Cape Hatteras bank homeless, reports received today through the Coast Guard showed. Telephone communication with the section of narrow sand banks between the Atlantic and Pamlico Sound was disrupted by the storm.

Villages Hard Hit

Chief Boatswain's Mate Levine Midgett, officer in charge of the Coast Guard's Chicamacomico lifeboat station, said today every home on the Hatteras bank was damaged by winds and tides. The villages of Avan, Salvo, Waves and Rodanthe were hard hit.

The Coast Guard cutter Pamlico, dispatched from New Bern, N. C., today put ashore on the bank food and medicine sufficient for a number of families. Shallow water cisterns on the banks were put out of commission by tide and spray, and water was being rationed today.

Red Cross workers have been taken by the Coast Guard to Hatteras, and to Portsmouth and Ocracoke Islands, in the line of banks.

Many Suffering

Midgett said some houses were swept a mile from their locations and the Coast Guard used anchors to hold one which was being blown into the sea. He said the one physician at Hatteras, Lieut. (j. g.) Wilbur Bennett, attached to the Coast Guard, had been working night and day to care for those injured and suffering from exposure.

Roanoke Island in Pamlico Sound likewise suffered from the storm. On the southern end of the island the village of Wanchese had a 10-foot tide. D. F. Gordon, Manteo (N. C.) businessman, who went to Washington to get Government assistance for the islanders, said the storm ruined food supplies on the island, washing sea water through the stores.

Va. Legislative Council to Pick New Chairman

Richmond, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—The Virginia Advisory Legislative Council—minus a chairman because of the appointment of Senator Robert O. Morris, jr., to the State Corporation Commission—will meet here next Monday.

Delegate Edward O. McCue, jr., of Charlottesville, a new member of the council, is vice chairman. In addition to naming a chairman to succeed Morris, the council is expected to assign and discuss the 17 subjects submitted to it for study. It is the second meeting of the council.

Tomorrow the commission named to make a study of the Alcoholic Beverage Control system will hold a public hearing at Roanoke. Delegate Walter W. Wood of Roanoke has been named local chairman for this hearing, the second to be conducted by the commission.

The sales tax study commission will meet here on Thursday and the commission studying additional office and laboratory space for the State health department will hold a session Friday in the offices of State Health Commissioner I. C. Riggin.

Only 43 Veterans Ask Jobless Aid In Entire State

Baltimore, Sept. 18. (AP).—Stephen C. Cromwell, director of the State Unemployment Compensation Board, reported today that only 43 Maryland veterans had applied for unemployment benefits since the law became effective September 5.

Cromwell said that the figur was very low and showed that the majority of discharged servicemen in the state wre being put to work quickly either in their old jobs or new employment.

Of the veterans who said they had been unable to find work, 15 were from Baltimore, 18 from Cumberland, 4 from Hagerstown and 2 each from Frederick, Silver Spring and Salisbury.

No claims for compensation have been filed by veterans at the board's offices in Hyattsville, Annapolis, Towson, Chestertown, Easton, Westminster, Elkton or Oakland, the director said.

Auto Chased by Police Kills Baltimore Man

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (AP).—Joseph Holland, 45, died yesterday in St. Joseph's Hospital of injuries suffered Saturday when he was struck by an automobile being pursued by a traffic policeman.

Patrolman Charles Rinehart said Holland was standing in a grass plot in the middle of the Philadelphia road when the fugitive made a u-turn, collided with another car and then struck Holland.

Md. Women Voters To Meet Gov. Bricker

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (AP).—Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, the Republican vice presidential candidate, will hold a reception for women voters of both Democratic and Republican parties Thursday (Lord Baltimore, 2 p. m.).

With Bricker in the receiving line will be women leaders of the G.O.P. organization in Maryland.

Fish Hatchery Sold

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (AP).—State Game Warden E. Lee Lecompte said today the State fish hatchery at Fairlee, Kenty County, had been sold to I. R. Adams, Lancaster, Pa., sportsman, and that the proceeds would be used to enlarge the work at the central hatchery at Lewistown. Sources other than Lecompte reported the price at $7000.

Youth's Story Of 'Vengeance' Killing Probed

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Richard E. Baughan, 36, Norfolk city fireman and spare time for-hire car driver, who was beaten to death Friday night in his automobile on Sewells Point road.

Detective Sergt. F. E. Watson said today the investigation was being continued because authorities are not convinced of the truth of the statement made late Saturday by Edward David Pelletier, 19, a discharged soldier, following the latter's arrest on a charge of murder in connection with Baughan's death.

Says Girl Attacked

Watson assisted Norfolk county officers in taking Pelletier's statement that he came here from New Orleans to avenge a criminal assault on his girl friend by a for-hire car driver. He said he had only the license number of the for-hire car and he had probably made a mistake in killing Baughan as he didn't know the cars usually are operated at different times by several men.

Watson said police had been unable to find the girl friend mentioned by Pelletier. County Officers C. L. Williams and E. E. Twine, who made the investigation, said Baughan's money belt was missing when the body was found.

Weapon Pointed Out

Watson said that when Pelletier was taken to the scene of the crime Saturday afternoon he picked up an automobile tool with which he had attacked Baughan.

Pelletier, who says he formerly played football at Portland, Oreg., University, is bein held in the Norfolk county jail without bail. He told police, Watson said, he had been discharged from the army because of a leg injury suffered while playing football. Pel'tier is scheduled to be given a hearing in Norfolk County Jail without bail. He September 22.

Citation of Va. 116th Regiment For Heroism Disclosed in Full

Staunton, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—"In the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction," the War Department has published the text of the Presidential citation of the 116th Infantry, National Guard Regiment from the western part of Virginia.

As previously reported, the citation was awarded for the gallant performance of the regiment on the day of the landing in France on what was declared the toughest part of the entire beach front. The text was withheld, however, for security reasons. The regiment lost more than 800 officers and men on D-Day.

The citation has now been published to the entire Army in general Order No. 73, War Department, September 4, 1944, a copy of which was received here yesterday. The text follows:

Extraordinary Heroism

"The 11th Infantry Regiment is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in the initial assault on the northern coast of Normandy, France, p. m. 6 June, 1944. The 116th Infantry Regiment successfully attacked a heavily fortified and strongly defended beach in the vicinity of Vierille-Sur-Mer, France.

"The beach was fortified by mined underwater obstacles, bands of barbed wire, concrete walls, and mines. It was strongly defended by troops occupying pill boxes, trenches and underground shelters. Defending troops were protected against the aerial and naval bombardment which preceded the assault by deep and elaborate underground shelters which had been constructed in the hills and cliffs overlooking the beach.

Met Withering Fire

"As elements of the 116th Infantry approached the beach in assault craft, they were met by withering fire from rifles, machineguns, mortars and 88-mm. guns, all of which were effectively employed at close range from enfilading positions in the cliffs overlooking the beach. In addition, the beach was subjected to fire from enemy artillery and mortars which were inshore.

"In the face of this heavy fire, and despite suffering high losses, the 116th Infantry Regiment made possible the subsequent landings of other elements of the 29th Infantry Division which landed behand it with only light losses.

"During its landings and assault of the beach positions the 116th Infantry Regiment sustained more than 800 losses in officers and men."

Still Marching On

Following the assault of the beach defenses, the 116th and the rest of the 29th Division pushed inland, engaged in the difficult hedgerow warfare of Normandy, taking numerous towns and villages, and finally capturing the key city of St. Lo, where Maj. Thomas D. Howie of Staunton won immortality as "The Major of St. Lo." Its numerals have not been identified in subsequent operations in France, but it is known to have been engaged in some of the bitterest recent fighting.

Md. Drive Continues On Auto Use Stamps

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (AP).—Although more than 90 per cent of the 433,343 automobiles registered in Maryland now bear the Federal Use Tax Stamp, officials planned today to continue an enforcement drive.

A spokesman for the local office of the Collector of Internal Revenue said sales of the $5 tax stamps had jumped appreciably since officials started a drive in which agents have been stopping cars not displaying the stamps.

Officers Shift Two Prisoners In Twin Killing

Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—Mechlenburg County officers have sent to the Lynchburg Jail for safe keeping two Negroes charged with having part in the killing of Allan P. Johnson, Clarksville dairyman, and his sister-in-law, Miss Laura Dutro, at the Johnson home last March 15.

One, A. B. Tuck, a 19-year-old farmhand, pleaded guilty in Mecklenburg Circuit Court last week and was sentence to life imprisonment. The second man, William Tunstall, 30, was indicted in Mechlenburg last month on charges of murder, rape and highway robbery, and will be tried in October.

The bodies of Johnson and Miss utro were found stuffed in a living room closet of the home near Clarksville by Mrs. Johnson upon her return home. Johnson, who was about 70, had been bludgeoned to death, and Miss Dutro, who was about 70, had been shot in the chest. Police said Johson's pocketbook, which contained an estimated $180, was missing.

Tuck was arrested in North Carolina April 26 and Tunstall more recently.

School Time for Bible Study Is Questioned

Westminster, Md., Sept. 18 (AP).—The Rev. Dr. Elmer G. Homrighausen of Princeton Theological Seminary told the closing session of the Baltimore Young Men's Christian Association conference yesterday that Protestant churches should not ask for public school time for religious instruction so long as they do not make good use of Sunday schools and the home for such instruction.

Questioning the advisability of public school religious instruction, he declared that such teaching should be done by inference and through conduct in connection with secular studies.

Post-war Cotton Exports will protect POSTWAR EMPLOYMENT

COTTON supports four times as many workers per acre as any other major American field crop.

One-half of cotton's acres normally produce for export. Without exports in postwar years, cotton lands which depend on peacetime foreign markets will throw workers out of jobs at a rate four times higher than other croplands. Resumption and maintenance of cotton exports are an essential part of any solution to America's postwar employment problem.

"For the duration" EVERY U. S. Fighting Man Uses Cotton EVERY DAY

COTTON FOR ENGINES
ON PACKING AIRPLANE MOTORS FOR OVERSEAS, SMALL COTTON BAGS OF SILICA GEL ARE TIED ON THE MOTOR. THESE BAGS DRAW DAMPNESS FROM AIR ENCLOSED WITH THE MOTOR IN ITS MOISTURE-VAPOR PROOF SHIPPING CASE ...THE MOTOR REACHES THE FRONT RUST-FREE AND READY FOR ACTION. FROM THE ARCTIC TO THE TROPICS, THESE COTTON BAGS HELP FIGHT CORROSION OF VALUABLE WAR MACHINERY!
IN THE ICY WASTES OF THE ARCTIC, ENGINES ON OUR BOMBERS ARE COVERED WITH COTTON DUCK HOODS TO PROTECT THEM FROM THE COLD. PLANES ARE READY FOR INSTANT TAKE-OFF!
CPL. NORMAN DANKOWITZ

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Yessir—I look for big improvements in radios after the war—better reception, television, and who knows!—maybe a few new gags!"

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
TUESDAY
MORNING
7:00 Transradio News.
7:05 Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:45 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of World.
8:15 Singing Ed McCurdy.
8:30 Coffee Club.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 Sing Along Club.
9:45 This Life Is Mine.
10:20 Town Crier.
10:30 Changing World.
10:45 Old Chisholm Trail.
11:15 W. C. T. U.
11:30 Bright Horizons.
11:45 Gulfspray presents.
AFTERNOON
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Rusty Sings.
2:00 Dixie Rogers.
2:15 Lean Back and Listen.
2:30 The Pilot Program.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Voice of the Army.
3:30 Bob Trout.
3:45 High Places.
4:00 Service Time.
4:15 Music.
4:30 Raymond Scott Show.
5:00 Fun With Dunn.
5:30 Three Sisters.
5:45 Wilderness Road.
EVENING
6:00 Quincy Howe: News.
6:15 Edwin C. Hill.
6:30 Ted Husing.
6:45 Do You Remember?
7:15 Light Music.
7:45 Harmony Four.
8:00 Musical Varieties.
8:30 Something for the Girls.
8:45 Dance Music.
9:00 Burns and Allen.
9:30 Broadway Band Wagon.
10:00 Service to the Front.
10:30 Basil O'Connor.
10:45 Music.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Joan Brooks, Songs.
11:30 Casey, Press Photographer.
12:00 News: Sign Off.
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WFVA
1300 Kilocycles
TUESDAY
MORNING
7:30 Music.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Salvation Army.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Hombert Family.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Gil Martyn: News.
11:45 Gosdip for Girls.
12:00 Hit Band.
AFTERNOON
12:15 Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Bankage: News.
1:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Corner.
2:15 Hollywood Show.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Melody.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Don Norman Show.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Tom Mix.
6:00 News: Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 News: Music.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Land of the Lost.
7:30 Just Music.
8:00 Paul Nielson News.
8:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
8:30 Nit Wit Court.
9:00 To Be Announced.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
9:55 Sports.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 George Hicks. News.
10:30 Let Yourself Go.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Creeps in the Night.
12:00 Sign Off.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

New Issue Approved

Philadelphia, Sept. 18 (AP).—Arkansas Power & Light Co.'s recapitalization plan providing for the issuance of 1,070,000 shares of new $12.50 par value common stock through its parent, Electric Power & Light Corp., was approved today by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
TUESDAY
MORNING
7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News. Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Modern Romances.
9:45 Bandstand.
10:00 News. B. Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Mour Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 Health Talk.
11:50 News Parade.
AFTERNOON
12:15 Farm Extension.
12:30 U. S. Marine Band.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Jack Berch.
1:30 Lunch With Lopez.
1:45 Am. Women's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 Real Life Stories.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Palmer House Orchestra.
3:30 Quiet Hour.
3:45 Time Was.
4:05 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Full Speed Ahead.
5:00 On the Bandstand.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Tom Mix.
5:45 Superman.
EVENING
6:00 News. Sports.
6:15 City Hillbillies.
6:30 Candlelight and Silve.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 Organ Melodies.
7:30 Confidentially Yours
7:45 Lani McIntire.
8:00 Frank Singiser.
8:15 Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Sinfonietta.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Piano Fantasy.
9:30 American Forum.
10:15 Marfree
10:30 George Stemey Orchestra.
11:05 Sports Parade.
11:20 Sign Off.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
TUESDAY
MORNING
6:00 Rev. Malden.
6:15 Barn Yard Time.
6:30 Band Stand.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Sleepy Hal.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Eli Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Smiles Sutter.
9:45 News.
10:00 Devotions.
10:15 Government Show.
10:30 Two Pianos
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air.
11:00 News. Kiernan.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Purple Sage Trio.
12:15 Farmers on Parade.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets
1:00 Food Talks.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Smiley Sutter.
3:45 Buddy Starcher.
4:00 Lloyd Cochenour.
3:30 News.
3:45 Melodies.
4:00 The Goldbergs.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News: Markets.
6:00 Service Program.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
TUESDAY
MORNING
7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Kay Armen.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Cliff Edwards.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:30 Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Baukhage Talking.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Jerry Wayne.
2:00 News. Kiernan.
2:15 Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Ethel and Albert.
4:15 Waltz Time.
4:30 Time Views News.
4:45 Hop Harrigan
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Tiny Rhythm Roundup.
EVENING
6:00 News: Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 News: Music.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor
7:00 Land of the Lost.
7:30 Just Music.
8:00 Paul Nielson News.
8:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
8:30 Nit Wit Court.
9:00 To Be Announced.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
9:55 Sports.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 George Hicks. News.
10:30 Let Yourself Go.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Creeps in the Night.
12:00 Sign Off.
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

Died

FLETCHER, GEORGE S. Suddenly, on Saturday, September 16, 1944, at his residence, 1221 Emerson st. ne., GEORGE S. FLETCHER, beloved husband of the late Martha E. Fletcher and father of Frances A. Ball, Nellie Fletcher and Bertha M. Dickinson and Julia M. Craig and brother of Edgar R., John D. and Mollie A. Fletcher. He also is survived by 13 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren. Funeral meeting at the Zurhorst funeral home, 3001 E. Capitol st., where services will be held on Wednesday, September 20, at 11:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HARRIS, JAMES. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, JAMES HARRIS, the beloved father of Blanche G., Edwin H., Harris and Mrs. Jane Rowell and brother of Mrs. Evlina Harris and Charles W. Harris. Funeral from the W. O. Desmond funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, September 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens, Arlington, Va. Relatives and friends invited.

HENRY, JESSIE H. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, at her residence, 1322 Columbia rd. nw., JESSIE H. HENRY, wife of the late Prof. Alfred J. Henry. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, September 19, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LEE, CALLIE. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, CALLIE LEE, beloved mother of Alphonso Taney and James B. Dunkum. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, September 19, at 1 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

PETTIT, PEARLY RUEN. On Saturday, September 16, 1944, at his residence, 427 4th st. ne., PEARLY RUEN PETTIT, beloved son of Mrs. Emma Pettit and the late George Pettit. Also survived by two sisters and a brother. Remains resting at his late residence until 12 noon Tuesday, September 19; thence to Pohick Church, Lorton, Va., where services will be conducted at 2 p. m. Interment church cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Services by Hall funeral home, Occoquan, Va.

SHAHPAZIAN, GARABAD. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, at his residence, 701 N st. nw., GARABAD SHAHPAZIAN, beloved husband of Mastk Shahpazian, father of Mrs. Souren Stepenian, Mrs. Krikor Avadikian and Mrs. Benny Bavashian and Harry Shahpazian. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Services Tuesday, September 19, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

STEVENS, ARTHUR E. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, at his residence, 1633 Madison st. nw., ARTHUR E. STEVENS, beloved husband of Gertrude E. Stevens (nee O'Beirne) and brother of Homer Stevens, Louise Woods and Florence Thomas of Newark, Ohio. Funeral from the above residence on Wednesday, September 20, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Church of the Nativity, 6000 13th st. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WATERS, WASHINGTON. On Sunday, September 17, 1944, at 4:20 p. m., at his home, 22 Wall st., Rockville, Md., WASHINGTON WATERS, beloved husband of Elizabeth Malinda Waters. Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, September 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 344,855 shares, previous day, 275,240; week ago, 1,098,320; two years ago, 320,290; January 1 to date, 189,667,160; year ago, 221,735,966; two years ago, 72,843,820.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 18.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
30 Inds.	144.44	144.85	144.24	144.75	+0.39
20 rails.	39.17	39.24	39.04	39.12	—0.07
15 utils.	24.45	24.49	24.37	24.43	—0.10
65 Stks.	51.40	51.52	51.30	51.45	+0.05

Transactions in averages over today: Industrials, 22,500; railroads, 12,930; utilities, 16,900; 65 stocks, 52,330.

Stocks	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	8	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝	
Alaska Juneau	10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Allegheny Corp.	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Allegheny pf	4	27½	27½	27½	
Al Chem & Dye	2	149⅞	148⅛	149½	+ 2½
Allied Strs	2	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	
Allis-Ch Mfg	4	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞	
Alpha Portl Cem	2	22½	22½	22½	
Amal Leather	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Amerada Pet	2	97¼	97¼	97¼	
Am Ag Ch Del	2	28⅛	28	28	
Am Bank Note	2	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝	
Am Brake Shoe	2	44	43⅞	44	
Am Cable & Rad	21	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	
Am Car & Fdy	19	40	39⅝	39⅞	+ ⅛
Am Car & F pf	2	81¼	81	81	
Am Cem	3	17	16⅜	16¾	
Am Crystal Sug	2	23	23	23	+ ¼
Am Distill	2	3⅞		3⅞	
Am & For Pwr	5	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Am&FP $5 pf	1	83	83	83	
Am&FP 2 pf	2	19	18⅞	19	
Am Ice	1	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
Am Ice pf	1	72	72	72	+ 1
Am Intl	1	8	8	8	
Am Loco	1	18½	18⅜	18½	
Am Loco pf	1	92	92	92	
Am M&Fdy	4	16	15⅜	16	
Am Pow & Lt	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Am P & L $6 pf	9	53	53⅛	53⅛	
Am P & L $5 pf	7	48⅜	48	48	
Am Rad & St S	18	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	
Amer Roll Mill	8	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
Amer Seating	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Amer Sm & R	2	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	
Amer Stl Fdrs	5	24½	24½	24½	
Amer Stores	1	18	18	18	
Amer Stove	1	23	23	23	
Amer Sug Ref	2	46	45⅜	45⅜	
Amer Tel & Tel	81	163⅛	161⅝	162⅝	+ ⅛
Amer Tobacco	1	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	
Amer Viscose	3	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	
Amer Wat Wks	12	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	
Amer W W 1 pf	2	95⅞	95	95	—2
Anaconda	10	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	
Arch-Daq-Mid	1	55	55	55	
Armour & Co	13	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Armour pr pf	4	89½	89	89	
Armstrong Cork	2	43½	43½	43½	
Artloom	2	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Assd Dry Gds	3	16½	16	16½	
Associates Inv	4	45⅞	45⅛	45⅛	
Atch T & SF	4	62⅜	62½	62⅛	
Atch T & SF pf	2	93⅜	93½	93⅛	
Atl Coast L	2	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	
Atl Refg	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Atlas Corp	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Atlas Corp pf	1	56	56	56	
Aust Nichols	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Aviation Corp	36	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
Baldwin Loco pf	6	22	21⅜	21⅜	
Balt & Ohio	7	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	
Balt & Ohio pf	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Bandall Oil	2	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	
Bath Iron Wks	2	16	16	16	
Bayuk Cigars	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
Beech Aire	4	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	
Bell Aire	23	12⅜	11⅞	12⅛	
Bendix Aviat	3	43¾	43½	43½	
Benef Ind La	20	20	20	20	
BenindLa pr pf	1	54	54	54	
Best Foods	1	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	
Beth Steel	2	60⅜	48⅛	48⅛	
Bigelow-Sanf	2	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	
Black & Decker	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
Blaw-Knox	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Bliss & Laugh	47	18½	18⅛	18⅜	
Boeing Airplane	17	44⅞	44	44⅛	
Bond Stores	6	33⅜	32⅝	32⅝	
Borden Co	3	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	
Borg-Warner	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	
Boston & Me	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Bower Roll Bear	1	43½	43½	43½	
Brandf Airw	23	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	
Bridgept Brass	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	
Briggs Mfg	1	48	48	48	
Bristol-Myers	1	48	48	48	
Bklyn Union Gas	2	20½	20½	20½	
Brunswick-Balke	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Bucyrus-Erie	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Budd Mfg	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Budd Wheel	11	17⅛	16¾	16¾	
Bullard Co	2	32	32	32	
Burling Mills	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Burr Add Mach	17	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Bush Terminal	2	8	8	8	
Butler Bros	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
Byers (AM) Co	2	22	22	22	
Byron Jackson	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Calif Packing	1	1	1	1	
Callahan Z-Lead	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Calumet & Hec	1	19½	19½	19½	
Campbell Wyant	1	30½	30	30½	
Can. Dry Gi Ale	9	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Canad Pacific	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Carriers & Gen	1	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	
Celanese Corp	2	46	45⅞	46	
Celanese 1st pf	1	102	102	102	
Cent R R N J	1	32½	32½	32½	
Cerro de Pasco	6	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛	
Cert-teed Prod	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
Champ Pap & F	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
Ches Corp Va	1	42½	42½	42½	
Ches & Ohio	2	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	
Chi & E Ill A	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	
Chi & NW	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Chi & NW pf	14	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	
Chi Pneu T cv pf	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
Chicago Rock Isl	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Childs Co	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Chrysler Corp	2	93⅛	92⅝	93⅛	
City Ice & Fuel	2	24½	24½	24½	
City Stores	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Clark Equip	2	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	
Climax Molyb	3	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
Clett Peabody	1	13½	13½	13½	
Coca-Cola	1	28	28	28	
Colgate-Palm-P	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
Collins & Aik	1	31½	31½	31½	
Colum Broad A	4	4	4	4	
Colum Gas & El	8	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
Col G&E 6% pf	1	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	
Colum Pict	1	18	18	18	
Coml Credit	1	41	41	41	
Coml Invest T	1	45	44½	44½	
Coml Solvents	3	15½	15⅜	15⅜	
Comwith Edis	3	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Comwith & Sou	59	24	24	24	
Congoleum-Nairn	6	22	21⅞	21⅞	
Cons Coppermin	1	3⅝		3⅝	
Cons Edison	21	23⅞	23⅞	24	
Cons Edison pf	1	107½	107½	107½	
Cons Laundries	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Cons Nat Gas	5	31½	31½	31½	
Cons Vultee	10	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	
Cons Vultee pf	6	25¾	25½	25½	
Container Corp	6	81½	81	81½	
Cont Bak	1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	
Cont Can	7	45	45	45	
Cont Ins	1	74	74	74	
Cont Motors	16	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Cont Oil Del	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Cont Oil of Cal	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Copperweld Stl	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Corn Prod	1	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	
Cornell-Dub-Ell	1	20⅞	19⅞	19⅞	
Coty International	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Crane Co	22	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	
Cream of Wh	2	25	25	25	
Crosley Corp	2	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	
Crown Zellerbach	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Crucible Steel	2	78	77½	77½	
Cuban-Am Sugar	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Curtis Pub pr pf	4	55	55	55	
Curtis Pub	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Curtiss-Wright	11	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Curtiss-Wr A	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Cutler-Hammer	2	24	23⅞	24	
Davison Chem	3	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
Deere & Co	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
Diesel-Wem-Gil	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
Del de Hudson	4	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
Del Lack & West	4	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
Detroit Edison	10	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	
Detroit Hills	10	6½	6½	6½	
Diamond Match	1	31½	31½	31½	
Dist Corp-Seag	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Dixie Cup	1	39½	39½	39½	
Doehler Die Cast	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Dome Mines	6	66½	66½	66½	
Douglas Aircr	50	38	38	38	
Douglas Pectile	1	11	11	11	
Dresser Inds	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
du Pont de N	2	149⅜	147½	147½	
Eastern Air L	2	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	
East K Sh Mfg	1	16½	16½	16½	
Eastman Kodak	21	166½	166½	166½	
Edis Bros Strs	1	21	21	21	
El Auto-Lite	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	
El Bond & Sh	16	12	11⅞	12	
El Pow & Lt	1	8	8	8	
El P & L $7 pf	1	91	91	91	
El P & L $5 pf	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	
Elec Auto-Lite	13	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	
Eng Pub Serv	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Erie RR	6	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Erie RR pf	1	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	
Erie RR pf A	1	12	12	12	
Eureka Vac Cl	4	12⅛	12	12⅛	
Evans Prod	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
Ex-Cell-O	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	
Fairbanks Morse	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	
Fajardo Sug	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
Farns Tel & Rad	2	20½	20½	20½	
Fed Mining & Smelt	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
Fed Mogul	1	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Fed Mot Truck	2	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
Federal Min & Sm	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Fid&Phx Ins	3	47½	47½	47½	
Firestone T & R	3	48⅛	48	48	
Flintkote	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
Florsheim Shoe A	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
Follansbee Stl	1	6½	6½	6½	
Food Fair Strs	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Francisco Sugar	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Freeport Sulph	1	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
Gair (Robert)	1	4½	4½	4½	
Gair (Robert) pf	1	15	15	15	
Gar Wood Ind	12	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Gaylord Cont	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Gen Am Trans	1	49½	49½	49½	
Gen Bakeries	5	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
Gen Bronze	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Gen Cable	12	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
Gen Elec	3	41	41	41	
Gen Foods	1	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	
Gen G & El A	13	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+ 1
Gen Mills	28	61⅝	60⅞	61	
Gen Motors	6	61½	61	61½	
Gen Out Advert	2	22	21⅞	22	
Gen Prec Eq	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
Gen Ry Signal	1				
Gen Real & Util	1	81	81	81	+ 1
GenReal&Util pf	1	28	28	28	
Gen Time Inst	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
Gen T & Rub	4	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
Gillette Saf R	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Gimbel Bros	4	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	
Glidden Co	1	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	
Gliddden Co pf	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Gobel (Adolf)	16	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Goebel Brew	2	51	51	51	
Goodrich (B F)	1	101½	101½	101½	
Goodrich (BF) pf	9	47	46⅞	47	
Goodyear T&R	11	111	111	111	
Goodyr T&R pf	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
Gotham Hosiery	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Graham-P Mot	53	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Granby Con Min	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Grand Union	1	13	13	13	
Granite City Stl	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
Grant (W T)	1	16	16	16	
Gt Nor Ir O ct	13	38	37⅛	37⅛	
Gt North Ry pf	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
Gt West Sug	4	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	
Greyhound Corp	10	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	
Greyhound pf	19	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Grum Aire En	7	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Guanan Sugar	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Gulf Mob & Oh	5	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	
Gulf Oil	1	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	
Harb-Walker	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Hayes Mfg	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
Hecht Co	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
Hercules Powder	1	80	80	80	
Holly Sugar	5	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Homestake Min	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	
Holland Farm		45	45	45	
Houd-Hershey A	2	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞	
Household Fin	1	68	68	68	
Houston Oil	13	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	
Howe Sound	1	33	33	33	
Hudson Motor	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Hupp Motor	37	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	
Idaho Power	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Illinois Cent	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Inpls P & L	2	103½	103½	103½	
Inger-Rand	1	83½	83½	83½	
Inland Steel	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Inspirat Con Cop	1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	
Interchem Corp	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Intercon Rub	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Interlake Iron	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Int Harvester	1	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	
Int Min & Ch	1	16	16	16	
Int Nickel Can	8	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
Int Paper	13	19⅜	19	19⅛	
Int Pap pf	1	83	82½	83	
Int Shoe	1	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	
Int Tel & Tel	1	17½	17½	17½	
Interst Dept Strs	2	17½	17½	17½	
Jarvis (WB)	2	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
Jewel Tea	1	35	35	35	
Johns-Manville	4	96½	96⅛	96½	
Jones & L Stl	4	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	
Jones L Stl pf A	1	69	69	69	
Jones & L Stl B	3	80⅛	80	80⅛	
Kan City Sou	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Kan City Sou pf	1	29½	29½	29½	
Kelsey-H Wh B	1	18	18	18	
Kennecott Cop	12	31½	30⅞	31⅛	
Kimberly-Clark	1	38½	38½	38½	
Kresge (SS)	2	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
Kress (SH)	1	35½	35½	35½	
Kroger Groc	4	25

The Inside Story of

Merrill's Marauders In the Burma Jungle

(Editor's Note: In the annals of the war there is no tale of desperate courage, of fighting against overwhelming odds, that excels the expedition of Brig. Gen. Frank D. Merrill and his little band of picked Americans into northern Burma—where for 100 days they fought their way through jungles, over mountains, in the face of constant Jap opposition, finally to reach and to capture their objective—the Myitkyina airfield. This authentic account appears in The Post exclusively.)

By George Connery
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NHPUM Ga, Buma, is a name and a place everyone of Merill's Marauders will remember as long as he lives. It was there that luck almost ran out for the fabulous 5307th Provisional unit.

Surrounded for 10 days at Nhpum Ga, the Second Battalion, under Lieut. Col. George A. McGee, jr., fought it out and sweated it out until rescued. Its destruction would have meant failure of the operation, perhaps of the whole Burma campaign. McGee's men, hungry and thirsty, took all the artillery, mortar and machine gun fire a far superior Jap force could throw at them.

The little planes that normally landed to evacuate Marauders couldn't get in, so sick and wounded suffered and died in their foxholes from March 31 through April 9.

The Second Battalion got to Nphum Ga from Walawbum by an involved route.

After the Marauders' first major victory, this battalion, with the Third, formed the second column that set ou on a wide end run to the south and east, planning to cut back westward and help out at Shaduzup or continue a little farther on and swing in toward Inkangatwang.

There was some uncertainity about the issue at Shaduzup, but eventually it became clear the First Battalion and its Chinese regiment could handle the situation. The Second and Third then made for Inkangahtawng to set up another road block.

While these changes in strategy were taking place, the two battalions were fighting a score of minor skirmishes, becoming mixed up with elephants, wild and domesticated, learning more about the Kachin native customs and acquiring the services of several hundred Kachin scouts.

Even Animals Couldn't Traverse That Terrain

Mules and elephants, it was soon learned, don't get along, so when their paths crossed one or the other had to be led off and faced at right angles.

In one of the Kachin villages the Marauders met up with a Father James Stuart, an Irish Catholic priest, who had lived in the country for more than seven years. He stayed there during the Jap occupation, doing what he could to help the natives and interceding with the Japs for them.

Terrain was, of course, terrible, in one place a steady ascent of 2 miles with the grade up to 50 per cent. Even the animals couldn't stand the pace. Two horses broke down on the trail in one day and had to be shot.

Sergt. George L. Pike doesn't want to see any more of elephants, even domesticated. Scouting up a small stream, he heard a "tic tac, tic tac" sound, and voices barely audible. In a minute around the bend came an elephant with a rider. The animal was so close Pike had to lean back to pick off the rider. A Marauder with Pike shot down two of the three Japanese soldiers walking behind the elephant, the third escaping with the animal down the stream bed.

That same day "Smiling Jack" Thornton was digging a foxhole on the riverbank. It had to be oversized because of his six feet three inches and 200 pounds, and it wasn't finished when the Japs attacked, fording the river. Thornton calmly dangled his feet in his unfinished foxhole, sat on the edge and went to work with his machinegun. He was killed, but not before his gun became red hot.

UNLESS the Americans were stalking the enemy and preparing for a surprise raid, supplies came to them on order through "air drops." For evacuations, clearings had to be cut out unless a sandy strip of riverbed was available.

On March 23 the jungle-weary Marauders spilled out of the trails onto the Mogaung riverbank at Inkangahtawng. There the Japs were in well-prepared positions commanding the road and approaches to it.

The American combat teams set up hasty defenses, brought fire to bear on Jap positions and the road and tried to envelop the enemy. This failed, as the Japs hurried up reinforcements from the south and started pressing in from all directions.

It was considered necessary to block off the road for a time, however, so the Marauders stuck it out, preparing for the Jap offensive that was certain. When the first attack struck, Cpl. James Phillips, closest man to the enemy, picked a Jap officer for his Tommygun target, a first lieutenant who raced forward yelling "Banzai!," while waving a pistol and a sword.

Phillips opened up at 15 yards, but the Jap did not stop until he was literally cut in two. His head rolled on the parapet of Phillips' foxhole and his sword was cut in two by the hail of .45 caliber bullets. During their 16 charges that day the Japs came from north, south and west. Only one got into the perimeter. He stuck his bayonet into a foxhole, where a Marauder, unable to reach his own gun in time, grabbed it. Then the Marauder jumped out of the hole, twisting and turning the rifle until he jarred the Jap loose. Another Marauder mowed him down before he had taken six steps.

A count that night showed 200 known Japanese dead. Two Marauders were killed and six wounded.

Merrill Acts on Own in Threatening Situation

Now the strategic situation had changed abruptly, as it often did in the hide-and-seek Burma campaign.

From firmly-held Kamaing, a score of airline miles southeast of Inkangahtawng, the Japs were sending strong columns through the trails northeastward. Now, this in itself wouldn't particularly concern Merrill, except that the movement threatened to outflank American and Chinese forces at Shaduzup and Chinese pouring down the road to there. There was nothing to prevent the Japs from rushing far northward, then turning west and establishing their own roadblock behind the Allies.

Merrill acted on his own to knock this fresh Japanese force back on its heels.

Later, after a Jap order had been captured, Stilwell approved Merrill's decision.

The Marauder commander sent the Third Battalion racing eastward. At a point a score of miles from Inkangahtawng it caught a Jap company and chased it southward.

Lieut. Col. McGee, with a Second Battalion, was ordered in the same direction. He ran into opposition on every trail and path. Confusion increased but one thing became clear: A large Jap force had been intercepted and could be pinned down.

AUCHE and Nhpum Ga lie roughly 18 airline miles directly east of Inkangahtawng and about 2½ miles apart. They straddle the trails Japs would have to take to get northward and menace the Chinese-American flank.

The trail between them is narrow, and in late March slippery and ankle deep in mud. That is where McGee's Marauders found themselves on March 28, on that difficult path and caught in a Jap artillery ambush.

To say these men of the Second Battalion were physically tired means nothing.

They had marched 70 miles in three days, made 188 river crossings, fought off 16 separate Jap charges and were soaking wet every minute of the time. Yet there was nothing to do but get tc Nhpum Ga as fast as they could leg it—and legging it along that trail was the only way they could get there.

'Faster, Faster,' Orders to Dog-Tired Column

Orders went back the length of the dog-tired column: "Move faster." Then again: "Move faster."

Mules fell off the trail, had to be unloaded, hoisted on their feet and loaded again. Jap fire, from unseen guns and directed by unseen observers, grew amazingly accurate as minutes dragged out.

Wounded fell into the jungle, screaming more in fear of being lost and left behind than with pain. It was easy to pass by and not see a man 10 feet from the trail.

A medic was told a wounded Marauder had been left under a tree just out of Auche. He walked back alone for half a mile, leading a horse and calling out. He found his man—dead. On the way back he found a rider for the horse, a Marauder limping along with half the calf gone from one leg and a hunk out of his arm.

Some psychoneurotic cases came out of that terrible ordeal, but not many. One huge burly fellow, fondling a Tommy gun, shook violently as he approached Maj. Bernard Rogoff, battalion surgeon. "Major," he cried, tears streaked his face, "Major, I'm not afraid, damn it, I tell you I am not afraid. I just can't stop shaking."

IT was this battalion—by ordinary standards whipped before it got there—that turned Nhpum Ga into a fortress and defended it for two weeks.

Nhpum Ga is atop a mountain that is itself flanked by mountains east and southeast. North the ridge continues irregularly for half a mile, then there is a gradual descent southward to Hsamshingyang, Merrill's headquarters. Southward the terrain is downhill 500 yards, then uphill another 500 to Kauri, near which there is a high hill. The river is about a mile east, and the intervening territory cut by numerous ridges leading to it.

The hill at Nhpum Ga was chosen for the defense. The perimeter had to be in a figure eight, a disadvantage. This was necessary to hold the water hole at the bottom of a little hill, the other side of which would be hard to defend with available forces.

The first day after arrival of Lieut. Col. George A. McGee's battalion, Merrill, who had been under a doctor's care for a few days, was practically carried to his command post at Hsamshingyang.

Helmet Smothers Blast and Saves Corporal

From the first the Japs exerted pressure, both with infantry attacks and artillery barrages. On the second day Corpl. Samuel Stokes had his foxhole almost dug when an attack came. He jumped in and a grenade landed in with him—but his helmet, which he had left on the parapet, rolled in on top of the grenade. The helmet smothered the blast and Stokes escaped injury.

Filth and odors complicated the situation. It was impossible to bury the many dead animals because Japs opened fire every time they heard a shovel.

For the same reason not all human waste was put underground. Seventy-five dead horses and mules littered the place, their bodies bloated and covered with flies and maggots.

Th principal initial Jap effort was from the east, in the direction of the Marauders' waterhole, but they also attacked from the south and northwest. Early on March 31 the waterhole was under fire and the Americans couldn't get to it.

That was bad enough, but far worse rumors spread around the Second Battalion lines. And they were true. A radio message from the Third Battalion at Hsamshingyang confirmed that Japs had cut the trail between there and Nhpum Ga during the night. They couldn't be dislodged.

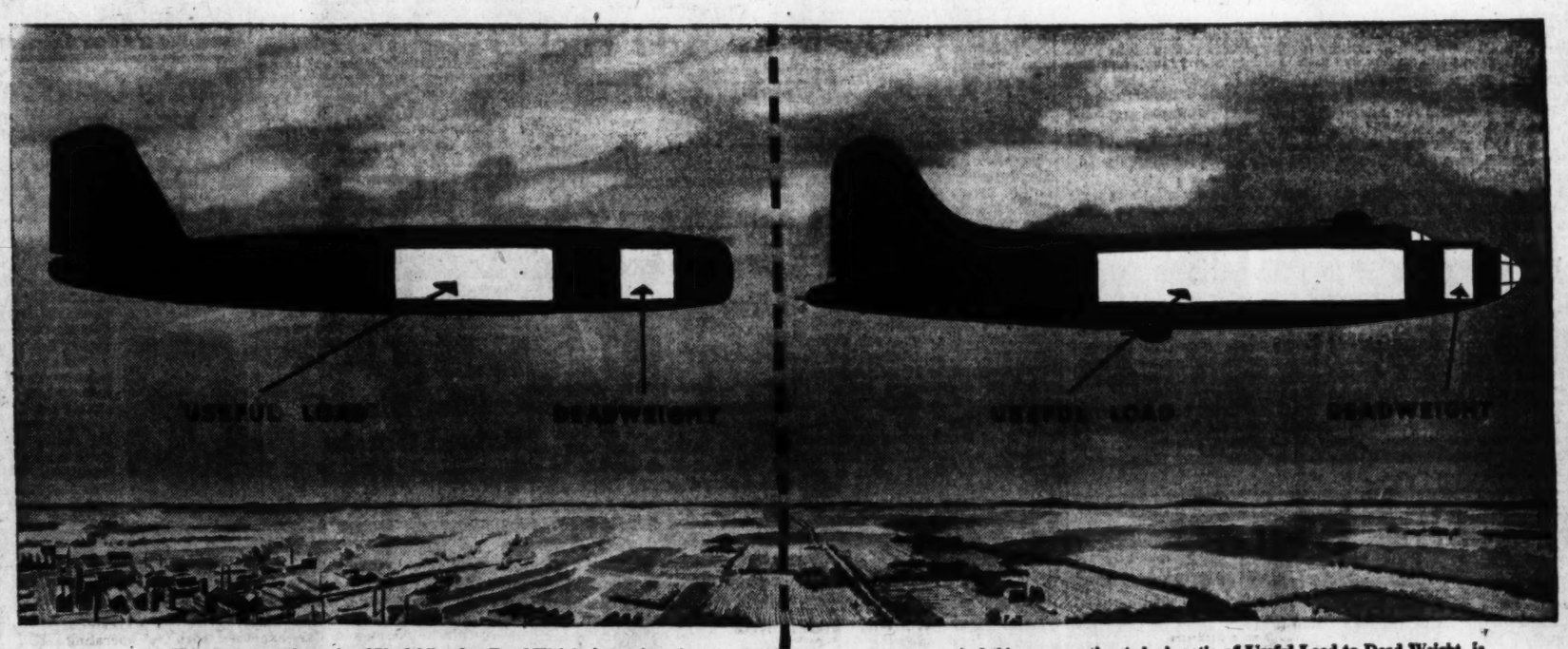
McGee prepared for a last-man defense, sending muleskinners, protographers and every available man from his headquarters to the perimeter.

(Tomorrow: The trap that squeezed but could not hold the Second Battalion.)

Once a Proud Panzer Division

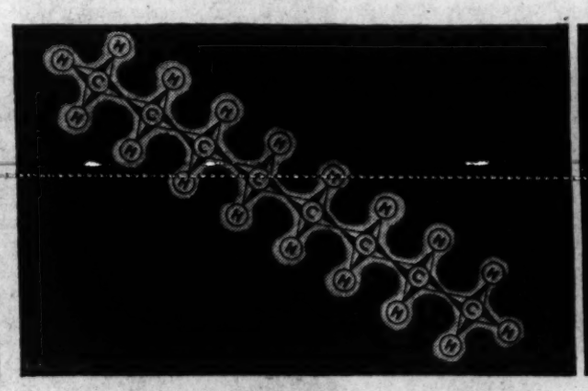
SMASHED BY THE BOMBERS—An American jeep drives through two lines of the wreckage of a German panser division caught by Thunderbombers on the road ahead of the Seventh Army, battered to pieces and then piled up beside the road by Bulldozers

DIAGRAM FOR VICTORY

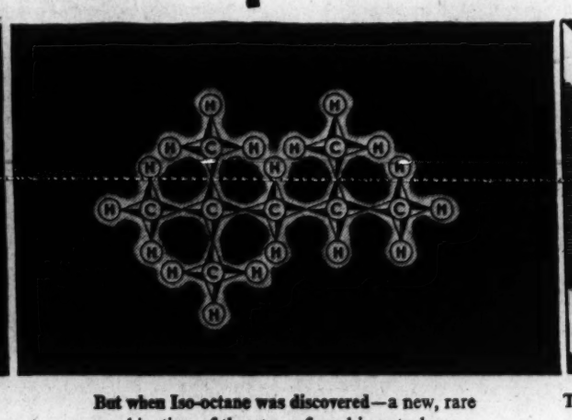


1934 **This represents the ratio of Useful Load to Dead Weight** in an American Bomber of the early 30's. Then, in 1934, a new, powerful ally—a new fuel—came to the aid of Useful Load, and dealt the knockout punch to Dead Weight. Shell Research supplied "the makin's" of the first 100 octane aviation fuel ever produced in a commercial quantity.

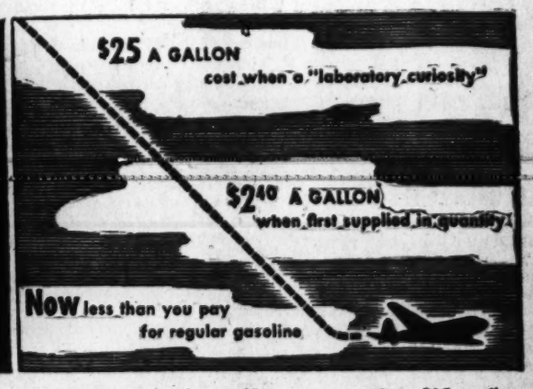
1944 **And this, representing today's ratio of Useful Load to Dead Weight,** is America's Diagram for Victory. Freed from the limitations of less productive fuel-weight and engine-weight, designers have produced bombers and fighters whose flying range, speed, and "ceiling" make it possible to carry the war to the Enemy.



The chemist thinks and communicates in symbols meaningless to the average man. To a chemist, the mixture of hydrocarbons in regular automobile gasoline might look like the above.



But when Iso-octane was discovered—a new, rare combination of the atoms found in petroleum—in the symbolic language of the chemist it had this much more elaborate form.


$25 A GALLON
cost when a "laboratory curiosity"
$2.40 A GALLON
when first supplied in quantity
Now less than you pay
for regular gasoline

The first "Laboratory" cost of Iso-octane was about $25 a gallon . . . Then in 1934, Shell was able to supply 100 octane Aviation Fuel—at $2.40 a gallon . . . Now, the cost of 100 octane to the Government is less than you pay, with tax, for regular gasoline.

This year marks the close of an historic Decade in the Age of Flight.

It began when the U. S. Army Air Corps was provided with 1000 gallons of Iso-octane, to make the first commercial supply of 100 octane aviation fuel.

You can judge the importance of that event in 1934 by our present fighting advantages which grew from it.

Even at the 1934 price of $2.40 a gallon, the Army got excellent value, for Shell scientists responded to the Government's request for 95 octane with a fuel 5 octane points better than hoped for—establishing the 100 octane standard which endures today.

But at $2.40 a gallon, even our rich country could scarcely sustain the burden of the present monthly output of over 630,000,000 gallons of this fuel.

In the years of urgent need toward the close of this historic Decade, the free American oil industry, working as a team, is making what captive enemy industry can't make, and at the same time has been able to bring the price to our Government down to less than you pay—including tax—for your ordinary motor fuel.

Shell is proud to be part of the American team which is producing over 20 millions of gallons of 100 octane aviation fuel, *every day*.

At the present time, Shell alone is producing enough 100 octane, each day, to fuel a bomber mission of 2,400 planes from England over Germany.

A Forward-Looking Company Serves the Public in All 4 Ways

1. **The Consumer**—through fair prices, good service, and the development of new and better products.
2. **The Community**—through actions that promote local and national welfare in peace or war.
3. **Its Employees**—through job security, fair wages and opportunity to advance.
4. **Its Shareholders**—through a fair return on their investment.

SHELL

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Rick's Raft Captures Haste Purse at Laurel

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

There may be a war on, but things aren't much different with the Green Bay Packers. There was a very familiar ring to the manner in which the Packers beat Brooklyn on Sunday in the opening game of the pro football league. Don Hutson simply grabbel a pass for a touchdown, kicked two extra points and the Packers won, 14-7.

POVICH

The Hutson fellow has been doing that sort of thing for the Packers for what seems a dozen years. Just as regularly as he piles one brilliant season on top of another, he announces that he is retiring from pro football. And just as regularly the next year's lineup finds him playing again. Nobody takes his retirements very seriously now.

Perhaps there never has been a greater name in pro football than Hutson. Sammy Baugh had his Sid Luckman to challenge Baugh's place as the game's greatest passer, and vice versa, in a debate that continues to rage. There have been a half-dozen great ball carriers to vie with Nagurski as the best in pro football, but Hutson as a man apart with a clear-cut claim to unchallenged supremacy at the art.

The paradox is that Hutson can't honestly be called a great end. He knows that himself. In fact, he doesn't play end on defense, but moves into a backfield job because he can't play the crashing game demanded of an end. His physique won't stand up to it. But regularly he wins an All-League end berth, because of the value of his pass-catching.

Coaches have pointed to Hutson as the model of all that is skillful as a pass catcher. Jimmy Conzelman attributes Hutson's greatness to what he calls "the third fake." Conzelman points out that all good ends elude the defense by faking first to the right and then to the left, or vice versa. "But Hutson has one more fake than the rest," he says.

Once Hutson catches up with a pass, he's no longer an end but the slickets kind of a running back who aims at touchdowns, not merely long gains. He puts such a value on his freedom of action and quick grabs for a thrown ball that he doesn't even wear shoulder pads because they slow him up.

If the Yankees don't win the American League pennant, which is very possible, they can probably trace their failure to what happened last weekend when they lost three in a row to the lowly Athletics. The Yanks, who were in the league lead at the start of th series, emerged as a third-place club, two full games off the pace.

Buck Newsom, who pitched a six-hitter in the first game against the Yankees, was doubtless turning in his sweetest victory of the year. Newsom doesn't like the Yanks because, well, the Yanks don't like Newsom. He always wanted to trade himself onto the New York club but Joe McCarthy wanted none of him.

Five times before this season, Newsom faced the Yanks and been licked. But when he beat them, it hurt. There must have been a measure of revenge for Newsom against Joe McCarthy who once got off a classic crack after Newsom lasted only a couple of innings in a Yankee Stadium game.

On his way to the showers, through the Yankee dugout, there were words between Newsom and McCarthy, who finally piped: "Aw Nuts, Buck, you weren't in there long enough to work up a thirst."

That was a notable afternoon for the Tigers on Sunday when they won a double-header despite the fact that neither Hal Newhouser or Dizzy Trout pitched as much as an inning. It's a bit ironical that the Tigers were pitched into the league lead on a day when their two 25-game winners were idle.

Little Frank Overmire and big Ruffus Gentry gave the Tigers a tremendous lift with their twin victories over the Indians on Sunday. Overime pitched eight scoreless innings until the ninth and Gentry was even more brilliant with a no-hitter for eight innings.

The Tigers are now the heavy favorites to win the pennant despite the fact that they have only a half-game lead on the Browns. They're the team with the pitching. It may be significant, too, that the only time in the las eigh years that the Yankees haven't won the pennant, the Tigers did.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Sept. 18.—Wounded young veterans of this war, with smashed hopes of ever being able to play a sport well enough to make a living, can take heart from the deeds of dozens of great stars who have overcome serious physical disabilities.

CONSIDINE

The case of Pete Gray, the one-armed ball player for Memphis, is both typical and topical. Pete has been in the new recently with his smashing hitting, fine fielding and that touching little meeting with a 3-year old one-armed kid—in whom the ball player has instilled a wholly new state of mind.

But Pete is just one of a great number of men and women athletes who have started or progressed with 2½ strikes on their chances of ever reaching the top or ever playing a game well enough to make it worth their while.

The greatest tennis player who ever lived, Bill Tilden, played with a finger missing from his racquet hand. At the beginning of his long reign as champion he scraped it down on a rusty backstop, it became infected and he had it removed—then went on to adjust his strokes accordingly and make his name a synonym for his chosen game.

There was Mordecai (Three Finger) Brown, of course, off whose stumpy pitching paw poured some of the finest hurling baseball ever saw. He was a star for years with the Cards, Cubs and Reds, and worked for Brooklyn of the Federal League.

Glenn Cunningham, the most consistent runner of the mile we ever had, was so badly burnd around the legs in a school fire when he was a child that doctors said he's never walk again, much less run. Yet, on those same scarred legs, he learned to run to undying fame. The only concession he had to make, in later years, was to warm up his legs for a half hour before each race.

Harry Greb remained a great fighter long after he secrectly had one eye removed and a glass glim put in the cavity. Tommy Armour won the United States Open and became one of the all-time professional golfers, after losing an eye in World War I.

Whitey Kurowski, the stellar third baseman of the St. Louis Cardinals, had much of the bone removed from his right wrist, yet taught himself enough control of the limp remains to be able to fire a ball around the bases with the best of them. And to hit well enugh . . . well, well enough to beat the Yanks in th e1942 World Series with that unforgetable home run into the left field stands at the Yankee Stadium.

Greg Rice, greatest 2-mile runner we have developed, set his records and established his long winning streak though h ran with a weird truss which sustained a triple hernia. The truss broke on several occasions in the midst of races, unleashing one of his groin ruptures, but he'd finish—and finish well.

Pretty Nancy Merki, National Women's Swimming Champion at 15, contracted infantile paralysis when she was 7½. She was living in Portland, Oreg., at the time and was the only person in that city to be hit by the malady. She nearly died, had to remain in bed for five months and then was told she'd never walk again. When she was 9 she was introduced to a swimming pool. She couldn't swim. Before she was 11 she won a 3-mile race, and by the time she was 15 she was United States Champion in the 440, 880 and mile.

Jean White, the pretty Woodhave, Long Island girl who was National Roller Figure-Skating Champion, is another who was doomed—when younger—to hobble through life on braces and crutches.

Red Ruffing pitched (and still pitches) with two toes off one of his feet. Hal Peck, who is coming up to Connie Mack's Athletics, led the American Association in batting this year while playing for Milwaukee. He accidently shot several toes off a foot while playing for the Dodgers several years ago, and was believed to be through with baseball.

Frank Hiller of Newark, N. J., who'll be brought up to the Yankees next season, has one shriveled arm. He won 15 games for the Bears this year. Clarence Charest, former National Veterans Tennis Champion, was a right-handed pitcher until he lost his salary wing in a hunting accident. Then with the remaining arm he became the best netman in the country, over 45, and a fine golfer and bowler.

Men and women mentioned here, and many others, have set examples which will beckon thousands of maimed veterans off their cots and restore them mentally and physically to the active American scene. Not necessarily the sports scene. Stricken former athlete FDR, for example, made a comeback which history scholars will be studying many, meany years from now.

Shans-Wilson Fight Tops Card Tonight

Cleo Shans, Los Angeles lightweight with the same slam-bang offensive theories as Henry Armstrong, makes his debut in a District ring tonight when he meets Jackie Wilson, the former world's featherweight champion, in the 10-round star bout of Joe Turner's and Gabe Menendez's card at Griffith Stadium.

Shans, who will weight 133, give or take 1 pound, has an edge over Wilson on the scales and goes into the battle as a 9-to-5 favorite to win.

CLEO SHANS

This bout replaces the proposed Wilson-Chalky Wright encounter, which blew up last week when Chalkey decided he didn't want to face Wilson and risk defeat before he meets Willie Pep for the New York featherweight title in the Garden September 29. Wright's run-out was a distinct compliment to Wilson, but now Jackie gets the worst of it in that he must accept a lightweight as a replacement.

Wilson Faces Gamble

It's a gamble for the little former featherweight king, but he had to accept Shans when Turner and Menendez obtained the Far Westerner to replace Wright. Shans is the biggest opponent Wilson has ever faced, but the latter's handlers, Jack Laken and Harry Burnkrant, are confident. They would cherish a victory over Shans, inasmuch as it would enhance Jackie's standing as a formidable featherweight and at the same time would heap further embarrassment on Wright after his refusal to take a chance against Jackie.

After their final workout yesterday there was a difference of four and a half pounds—Shans scaling 134 and Wilson 129½.

Wilson was in keen condition before Wright ran out on him and now feels he can win in his gamble against weight tonight. However, his handlers have imported Jack Stanley, famous Philadelphia trainer, to be his chief second.

Heading the prelim card is a six-rounder between Jimmy Phillips and Pedro Firpo. A feature of the underneath show is that it contains three battles between heavyweights. Dixie Oliver, classy Florida husky, meets Johnny Allen of Philly; Charley Ford's protege, Bobby Parsons, boxes Al Davis, and Arthur Geter meets Gunner Smith. Another prelim has Gary Rice, Alexandria welter, against Phil Violette, the French-Irish kid who is a Marine at Quantico.

The Sports Patrol:

Gentry, Overmire Add Fuel To Tigers' Pennant Blaze

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Sept. 18 (U.P.).—Those Bengals of Detroit have waited 10 long years for World Series vengeance on the St. Louis Cardinals and the prospects tonight are that the Tigers are going to realize their ambition in Briggs Stadium early next month.

The Tigers practically clinched a blue ribbon shot at the riotous Red Birds in baseball's big October clambake when a couple of guys named Joe — Stubby (Fifty-Fifty) Overmire and Rufe (Oft-Beaten) Gentry—flattened the Cleveland Indians Sunday. That meant a day of rest for those workhorses of the Tiger tossing crew, Paul (Dizzy) Trout and Hal Newhouser, and assured them of being as fresh as a sailor on shore leave when the drive to the wire starts this week.

It would be poetic justice if—with Trout being known as "Dizzy"—Newhouser would apply for the sobriquiet of "Daffy." For it was "Dizzy" and "Daffy"—the Dean boys—who won two games each just a decade ago to give the Cardinols a World Series triumph over the Tigers.

Tigers Remember Dean Boys

So, if events really do equalize over a period of time, it's time for "Dizzy" Trout and "Daffy" Newhouser of the volatile temper to even things up. It's our hunch that they will.

One of the principal reasons is that the Tigers have both the pitching and the power to come out on top in a concentrated series such as the annual inter-league clash; and the Detroiters will be going into battle as hot as a $2 pistol from the effects of their dash down the stretch; while the Cards will be fighting back to form. The National Leaguers are having a rough time, too, for they have been playing a miserable brand of ball in their last 20 games—losing 15 of them for a .250 average.

The great Jerome (Dizzy) Dean halted the Tigers in the first and seventh games of that 1934 series while his brother, Paul, took the third and sixth. Which is one more proof that a two-man pitching staff can win the big one. Well, the Tigers have two big ones this time, the biggest in the majors for 1944, with Newhouser having won 25 and Trout 24. And you don't compile those kind of records, even in an off year like this war-time season, without having some pretty fair stuff on the ball.

Trout Would Pitch Opener

Trout probably would be Detroit Manager Steve O'Neill's pitching choice to open the classic at St. Louis on October 4 and Manager Billy Southworth may be expected to counter with Mort Cooper. Well, Big Mort never has been too successful against the American League. He dropped two all-star decisions and two World Series tilts before, being given new determination by his father's death, he won a world series contest last year.

So Trout looks like a good bet. And Newhouser is another, for Southworth would have to counter Max Lanier, who has lost six straight; Harry Brecheen, loser of two decisions this month, or Ted Wilks, who has dropped two of his last four. Overmire probably would go for the Bengals in the October 6 game at St. Louis and then, when they resume at Detroit October 8, there would be the new "Dizzy" and "Daffy" waiting to toss 'em up.

On the record the Cards probably would be a 2 to 1 favorite over Detroit, providing the Tigers get in. But from this corner it looks like a pretty good way of doubling your money—thanks to a 10-year precedent.

Braves Edge Dodgers, 6-5, Before 407

Boston, Sept. 18 (AP).—Only 407 customers, the smallest crowd of the major league season, paid to watch the Boston Braves nose out the Brooklyn Dodgers, 6-5, on a tenth-inning single by Butch Nieman in today's only big league action. The defeat dropped the Dutocher clan to last place as the Braves moved into sixth.

Johnny Hutchings, Boston starter, held the Dodgers hitless until Ben Chapman singled with one out in the sixth, but the Brooks climbed on him for three in the eighth and knocked him out in the ninth to tie the score at 5-5. Reliefer Nate Andrews was credited with his fourteenth victory on Nieman's blow as Chapman suffered his second loss.

Boston picked up singletons in the second, third, fifth, seventh and eighth, Chuck Workman belting his ninth homer in the fifth.

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Miksis,3b,ss	5	1	4	1	Wietel'n,ss.	5	3	2	0
Owen,c.	3	0	4	2	Masi,1b.	5	1	12	1
*Galan	1	1	0	0	Holmes,cf.	4	2	1	0
Bordagaray,c	1	0	1	0	Nieman,lf.	6	2	3	0
Aderholt,lf.	5	0	2	1	Workman,rf	4	1	1	0
Durrett,rf.	4	0	0	0	Hofferth,c	3	0	6	0
Rosen,rf	0	0	0	0	Phillips,2b.	3	1	3	2
Bolling,1b.	1	1	0	0	Drews,2b.	4	1	3	5
Schultz,1b	3	0	8	2	Hutchings,p	0	0	1	1
Brown,ss.	3	0	0	2	Andrews,p.	1	0	0	0
†Walker	1	0	0	0					
Basinski,2b.	2	0	2	3					
Stanky,2b.	0	0	0	0					
B'agaray,3b	1	0	0	0					
Chapman,p.	3	2	1	2					
Sunkel,p.	0	0	0	0					
Totals	37	6	27	13	Totals	40	13	30	10

*Batted for Owen in eighth.
†Batted for Brown in ninth.
‡One out when winning run scored.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	—	5
Boston	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	—	6

Runs—Miksis, Durrett, Rosen, Basinski, Chapman, Masi, Holmes (2), Workman (2), Hofferth. Errors—Brown (3), Durrett, Drews (2), Masi. Runs batted in—Miksis (2), Galan, Bolling, Bordagaray, Wietelmann, Workman (2), Phillips, Nieman (2). Two-base hits—Miksis, Wietelmann, Phillips, Holmes (2). Home run—Workman. Stolen base—Holmes. Sacrifice—Hofferth. Double play—Basinski to Brown to Schultz. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 15. Base on balls—Chapman, 8; Hutchings, 2; Andrews, 1. Strikeouts—Chapman, 4; Hutchings, 4; Andrews, 1. Hits—Chapman, 12 in 9⅓; Sunkel, 1 in 0 (pitched to one batter); Hutchings, 5 in 8; Andrews, 1 in 2. Winning pitcher—Andrews. Losing pitcher—Chapman. Passed ball—Hofferth. Umpires—Stewart, Magerkurth and Dunn.

Indiana High Athletic Commissioner Is Dead

Indianapolis, Sept. 18. (AP).—Arthur L. Trester, commissioner of the Indiana High School Athletic Association, died today after a heart attack in his home here.

Under Trester's guidance, the Association, formed in 1903, grew from 15 schools to more than 800 and became a model for similar associations throughout the country.

Nats in West, Hope to Upset Flag Battle

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—The eighth-place Nats arrived here today and took on a sudden importance in the pennant race. On their 13-game tour of the West, they play seven contests with the second-place Browns and the league-leading Tigers who at this point are only a half game apart.

In a position to upset a couple of applecarts, the Nats move into action against the Browns in a night game tomorrow, the opener of a three-game series. If the race is decided in the last week, then the Nats may have a powerful voice in deciding the issue with four games against the Tigers.

It isn't the pennant that is concerning Washington Manager Ossie Bluege, though. He is in the West with a definite mission from Clark Griffith, the owner of the club. His orders are to get the Nats out of the cellar and avert the first eighth-place finish of a Washington team since Griffith took over in the Capital 32 years ago.

The Nats have accomplished little to their own benefit this season, but on a coupl eof occasions they have been poison to clubs with pennant ideas. They started the Browns on their decline three weeks ago by winning three out of four games from the St. Louis club, and last weekend they set back the fourth-place Red Sox in two out of three games.

Niggeling to Start

The series starting tomorrow night will be the first clash of the Nats and the Browns since their fistic outbreak in Washington, and the Nats do not feel kindly toward the St. Louis club.

Manager Bluege has significantly kept Johnny Niggeling out of action to save him for tomorrow's opener against the Browns, and the St. Louis club will, in fact, face Washington's best three pitchers, Mickey Haefner and Dutch Leonard are also scheduled to pitch against the Browns here.

The greatest threat to the Browns, however, is no Washington pitcher, but Outfielder Stan Spence who habitually stages a batting spree in Sportsman's Park.

Bluege's infield line-up will be changed for the Browns' series. Johnny Sullivan will return to shortstop and George Myatt to second base in a shift necessitated by Second Baseman Fred Vaughn's injured ankle.

Orioles, Bisons Rained Out; to Resume at Buffalo

Baltimore, Sept. 18 (AP).—The weatherman got another decision over the Baltimore Orioles and Buffalo Bisons in their Shaughnessy Playoff series when rain forced a postponement of tonight's second game, and resulted in a decision to move on to Buffalo for a three-game series beginning Wednesday night.

The two-game Baltimore series originally was scheduled to begin here last Tuesday, but rain and previous commitments at Municipal Stadium delayed the opener until yesterday when Buffalo won, 9 to 4 before 25,562 fans.

The slugging Bisons can clinch a final playoff berth by winning three straight over the league champions Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. One or more Baltimore victories at Buffalo would assure a return here for the remainder of the best four-out-of-seven series starting next Sunday afternoon.

Yankees to Obey ODT Request

New York, Sept. 18 (AP).—Ed Barrow, president of the New York Yankees, said today that in compliance with a request from the ODT his club would sell World Series tickets only to residents of New York City.

The Yankees, defending World Champions and erstwhile pacesetters in the present campaign, left for Detroit tonight in third place, two full games behind the Tigers.

Chicubs' Attendance Shows Gain Over '43

Chicago, Sept. 18. (AP).—The Chicago Cubs, whose only fight is for fourth place in the National League, finished their home season yesterday and the biggest crowd of the year packed Wrigley Field.

The 42,822 fans brought the Cubs' home season attendance to 640,100, more than 100 thousand above the 1943 figures. Best of all for the record season's crowd was the two wins for their favorites over the leading St. Louis Cardinals.

Tobey Gets Grid Post

New York, Sept. 18. (U.P.).—Dave Tobey, former high school coach and basketball official, tonight was named assistant football coach at City College.

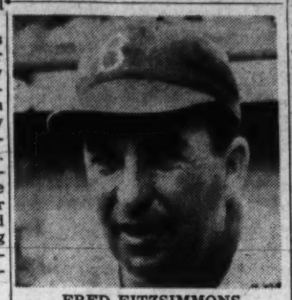
Back in the Slot

Rumors Cease as Fitzsimmons Signs to Manage Phils Again

Philadelphia, Sept. 18 (AP).—Fred (Fat Freddy) Fitzsimmons, the reformed pitcher, again will manage the Phillies in 1945, General Manager Herb Pennock announced today.

Fitz, said Pennock, already has signed his contract.

"There never has been any thought of displacing him," Pennock remarked. "He has done very well with the material at hand."



FRED FITZSIMMONS

Thus the club blasted rumors that the bulky, 43-year-old former pitching star would be replaced by either Harry (Nemo) Leibold, manager of the Louisville American Association club, or Stanley (Bucky) Harris, manager of the International League Buffalo Bisons.

Harris was Fitzsimmons' predecessor as the Phillies pilot. The unpredictable Bill Cox, former Phillies president who was ousted from baseball on a gambling charge, appointed Harris in February, 1943, and fired him the following July.

Fitz Signed in '43

Fitz, then on the Brooklyn Dodgers' pitching staff, was signed by Cox on July 28, 1943, and Cox contracted for his services for this year before Sergt. Bob Carpenter took over the ownership of the club following Cox's ouster.

Pennock's first announcement after Carpenter was made general manager last December was that Fitzsimmons would be retained.

The Indiana-born hurler has spent almost half his years in the major leagues, most of them as a pitcher with the New York Giants, with whom he became a follower of the methods and strategy of the late John J. McGraw.

Fitzsimmons twice lead the league in winning pitchers' percentages. In 1940 he set a league won-and-lost record with a mark of .889. He was with two New York and one Brooklyn pennant teams.

Entering baseball in 1920, he served two years with Muskegon of the Central league and three with Indianapolis of the American Association before the Giants bought him in 1925.

When he transferred to the Phillies as field boss, the players were threatening to strike because Cox had fired Harris.

Fitz rallied the team to a 16-out-of-20-game winning streak that collapsed only with the service induction of Danny Murtaugh.

This year, in spite of the loss of several key players to the armed forces, Fitz kept the team ahead of last season's record until Shortstop Ray Hamrick joined the Navy in mid-season.

Bad News for Champs

Yanks Greeted by Newhouser In First Western Game Today

Detroit, Sept. 18 (AP).—Hal Newhouser, the American League's biggest winner among left-handed pitchers in a decade, grinned contentedly today when Manager Steve O'Neill named him for the opener tomorrow of Detroit's showdown series with the champion New York Yankees.

Newhouser, whose record of 25 victories and eight defeats includes five successive triumphs since the Yankees beat him Augugst 25, looks upon the selection as vindication of a host of things said and written about him when he couldn't win.

NEWHOUSER

"I'd like nothing better than to win No. 6 from the Yankees tomorrow," said Newhouser. "I beat them five straight before they knocked me out last time I faced them. Besides, they need a sweep of this three-game series, and I would like to stop them right at the start."

Has Plenty of Confidence.

Backed by his superlative record, Newhouser naturally is confident. For that matter, it's largely a wave of confidence that transformed the lanky southpaw from a notable nonwinner of 1943 to the biggest winner in the Majors this season.

What's behind the big change?

"Well, for one thing, I couldn't get the ball over the plate last season," explained Newhouser. "If you look in the records books, you'll find a notation that I walked 111 batters to top the league last season. I think they call it an outstanding performance, imagine that.

Gives Richards Credit

"Toward the end of last season Paul Richards, our catcher, started talking to me about controlling my temper as a means of gaining control on the mound. I've always been a hard loser and I would storm and stamp plenty. The story got around last season that I smashed a bunch of pop bottles in the clubhouse after losing a tough one at Washington. I used to get plenty sore, but there's nothing to that story.

"Somehow, I learned to control myself and at the same time to control my pitches. It makes a big difference (won 25 as compared to 8 last year). I'm going to be all right now."

Newhouser has the best southpaw record since Lefty Gomez won 26 for the Yankees 10 years ago.

3 Va. Elevens To See Action This Weekend

Richmond, Va., Sept. 18 (AP).—Virginia's 1944 intercollegiate football season starts unfolding in earnest this Saturday with three of the State's five college teams seeing action, one game being staged in th Old Dominion and the other in North Carolina.

The University of Richmond, which last season won the State college championship gets its first taste of gridiron activity at Durham where it goes up against the Duke Blue Devils. The Blue Devils won last year, 61-0, the lone setback handed the Spiders in 1943.

The State game puts Hampden-Sydney, which opened its season Saturday by battling to a scoreless tie with the Richmond Air Base Thunderbyrds at Death Valley, against the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. The tilt is the first in the State championship series. The last meeting between the two teams was in 1942, which the Cavaliers won, 12-0.

Indicentally, the Virginia Service League also opens its season on Saturday, with Fort Monroe and the Air Base Thunderbyrds clashing at the base.

Interest is centered on the Richmond-Duke clash. The boys at Durham are not as experienced as former Blue Devil squads have been, and Coach Eddie Cameron is not over-optimistic.

British Champion Retires From Ring

London, Sept. 18 (AP).—Jock McAvoy, British middleweight boxing champion for the past 11 years, announced his retirement today and the country's boxing commission immediately declared the championship vacant. McAvoy is 36 year old.

Vince Hawkins, with 61 consecutive professional victories, is expected to succeed McAvoy.

Habrom Brother Act Added To Benefit Amateur Bouts

An interesting brother act from the St. Mary's Boys' Club of Alexandria, Va., was added yesterday to the Veterans of Foreign Wars Benefit Amateur boxing carnival at Griffith Stadium Friday night.

This was assured when Charles Habrom, St. Mary's flashy 112-pounder, was pitted against Johnny Arduini, five-times Junior Golden Gloves champion from the Apollo Club.

In a previously announced bout, Lloyd Habrom, St. Mary's Club 126-pound favorite, was matched with Harry Ismer, of the Apollo Club.

The Habrom brothers are colorful and enthusiastic mixers who set a terrific pace from bell to bell. The Arduini-Charles Habrom battle should provide fireworks all the way, and will find two clever, busy little fellows fighting desperately.

Arduini is looking forward to Friday's bout as an opportunity to hike his prestige several notches locally, and will be in the best shape of his career.

Matchmaker Bill Blake last night announced that few champions have ever put as much time into their training as have Washington's own National A. A. U. title-helder for Friday night's coheadlining events.

Joe Gannon, the Apollo Club's 147-pound wizard is improving his boxing while awaiting the invasion of the dangerous punching Mike Grim, Ohio State amateur welterweight champion and knockout artist.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE PLAYOFFS
Buffalo at Baltimore, rain.
INTERSTATE LEAGUE PLAYOFFS
Allentown at York, rain.
PIEDMONT LEAGUE PLAYOFFS
Lynchburg at Richmond, rain.

7000 Watch $17.40 Shot Top Leystan

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Laurel, Md., Sept. 18.—William Helis, New Orleans sportsman, received some interest on his heavy turf investment today when Rick's Raft was an easy winner of the Haste Purse, a test of six furlongs involving a field of seven fleet juveniles. Rick's Raft in winning his fourth race in seven starts galloped to the wire six lengths in front of the closest opposition. Mrs. John W. Stanley's Leystan, the favorite, was second and a length and a half in advance of S. W. Lebrot's jr.'s Shako.

A crowd of r7,000 saw racing conducted through a light drizzle but the track was in good condition. Rick's Raft was clocked in 114 4-5 for the three quarters and returned a $17.40 mutuel.

Jockey Nick Jemas steadied Rick's Raft early but approaching the streach he turned the son of Peace Chance loose. Rick's Raft went passed his opposition as if they were tied and drew far out to win as the rider pleased. Leystan always in the thick of the forward contention, closed with good energy but was no match for the Helis youngster.

Hialeah Wins Tippett

D. F. Bowman's Hialeah proved the best of a field of nine in the Tippett Purse, the second best offering on the program. Insalled a $4.90 favorite, Hialeah won by four lengths under good handling by Jockey Sterling Young who was riding his second winner of the day. The 5-year-old son of Ariel coasted to the finish line four lengths in front of the Mayfair Stable's Bottle Imp. Another four lengths farther back came the Cedar Farm's Blenhour to be third. The winner swept to the front approaching the stretch.

Favorites won the first two races and produced a $12.30 pay-off in the daily double. Both were easy winners. Glen Riddle Farm's War Trophy, at $5.40 took the opener under Jockey Young's riding while H. G. Bedwell's Fogoso, ridden by apprentice Len Bowers, accounted for the second at $3.90.

Between Races—Jockey Sammy Palumbo underwent an appendectomy in New York last week and will be out of the saddle for the remainder of this year . . . Alan Clarke says he will start Walter Haight on Wednesday . . . The colt suffered a badly sprained foot i Charles Town . . . Bon Jour, winner of last Saturday's big Canadian feature, will be shipped here for his stake engagements . . . Jockey Clair Critchfield says his tack has disappeared from the jockey's room . . . He has broadcast to fellow riders not to buy it . . . Don Yates will not send Blue Sash to Narrangansett . . . She will be pointed for the Queen Isabella Handicap here on October 12 . . . Jimmy McGhee is getting British Buddy ready for the Richard Johnson here on September 27 . . . Former Trainer Radph Mc Ilvain was a visitor in Navy uniform.

Columbia Golf Mee Postponed

The Columbia Broadcasting Cup golf tournament for women class B players scheduled today at the Army & Navy Country Club has been postponed until next Tuesday because of a wet course, Mrs. M. Hale Dinneen, tournament chairwoman, announced yesterday.

The same starting times and pairings that were announced for today will prevail next Tuesday and additional entries will be accepted. Those desiring to enter are asked to contact Mrs. Dinneen at Chestnut 4555 no later than Thursday.

Md. Senior Golf Meet Tomorrow

Elkridge, Md., Sept. 18 (AP).—The Maryland Senior Golf Championships will be held tomorrow at the Elkridge Hunt Club, with only golfers who have attained the age of 50 years eligible to compete.

The tournament will be an 18-hole medal play event.

Among the leading contenders already listed are Jim Hanawalt of Rolling Road Club, Baltimore, former champion; Warren Corkran of Elkridge; George Mallonee of Rolling Road, and Charlie Shaw of the Baltimore Country Club.

Bosox's Pete Fox AccompaniesTeam

Boston, Sept. 18 (U.P.).—Pete Fox, ailing right fielder, left with the Boston Red Sox for Cleveland today and said he hoped to be ready for action against the Indians Tuesday night. Fox, one of the league's leading hitters, has been sidelined for a week with a muscular stiffness in his back.

Chick Meehan Heads New Pro Grid Loop

New York, Sept. 18 (AP).—Plans for a new professional football circuit, to be known as the Trans-America Football League, were announced today after an organization meeting attended by representatives of six cities.

John F. (Chick) Meehan, former Syracuse, New York University and Manhattan coach, is president of the league, which will not start competition until after the war. Baltimore, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, New York and Philadelphia were admitted to the league today while applications for franchises are being considered by groups from Boston and Miami. Only Houston and Miami were not represented at today's meeting.

Meehan said that applications for the use of principal stadia in each city had been made and that in several cases the use of the stadia had been assured. Counting heavily on air travel to support an "intersectional" grouping, Meehan explained that potential schedules had been worked out with the aid of air lines. He refused to say whether the circuit would respect National Football League contracts although he indicated that the clubs would bid freely for players listed in the National League's "draft."

Other league officers are Harry Joe Brown, Los Angeles movie producer, vice president; John Da Grosa, now a Holy Cross coach, secretary, and J. Basil Maguire of New York, treasurer.

Major League Standings

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.	Tr.
DETROIT	78	62	.557	....	14
ST. LOUIS	78	63	.553	½	14
NEW YORK	76	64*	.543	2	14
BOSTON	74	66	.529	4	14
CLEVELAND	66	75	.468	12½	14
PHILADELPHIA	67	75	.472	12	12
CHICAGO	64	77	.454	14½	13
WASHINGTON	60	81	.426	18½	13

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
No games scheduled.
TODAY'S GAMES
NEW YORK AT DETROIT
Borowy (17-9) vs. Newhouser (25-8).
BOSTON AT CLEVELAND (night)
Cecil (3-2) vs. Gromek (9-8).
PHILADELPHIA AT CHICAGO (night)
Flores (8-10) vs. Humphries (6-10).
WASHINGTON AT ST. LOUIS (night)
Bizzelle (9-7) vs. Galehouse (7-8).

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
ST. LOUIS	86	45	.681	....
PITTSBURGH	82	58	.586	13½
CINCINNATI	79	60	.568	16
CHICAGO	66	73	.475	29
NEW YORK	63	77	.450	32½
BOSTON	58	82	.414	37½
PHILADELPHIA	57	81	.413	37½
BROOKLYN	57	83	.411	38

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Boston, 6; Brooklyn (Only game scheduled)
TODAY'S GAMES
PITTSBURGH AT BROOKLYN
Rue (12-10) vs. Gregg (9-14).
CINCINNATI AT PHILADELPHIA (2) (twilight-night)
Heusser (13-8) and Konstanty (5-4) vs. Raffensberger (12-18) and Schanz (12-14).

Isbell's Purdue Eleven Lacks Line Veterans

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 18 (AP).—When Cecil Isbell drops the word around that his line isn't what it was a year ago, the home folks back in Texas need have no fear that he's losing his conversational talents.

Cecil is merely sizing up his new job as head football coach at his alma mater, Purdue University.

For Isbell's biggest task in readying his first Boilermaker varsity, just 10 years after he himself enrolled at the school, is finding replacements in the 1944 forward wall for such departed luminaries as Alex Agase, Dick Barwegen, John Genis and Mike Kasap.

Bauman Returns to Line

Only one lineman available this year played regularly through the undefeated 1943 campaign, and only nine others can claim any collegiate experience at all. Not a single candidate for the left end spot has ever tried his hand on a collegiate gridiron.

Bright spot in the Riveter line, however, is right end, where Big Frank Bauman will return to dish out the same brand of grief he served there a year ago. Bauman will handle much of the Purdue punting this year in addition to snagging passes.

The return of speedy Boris Dimancheff and the discovery of an ample replacement for "Touchdown" Tony Butkovich, who set a Big Ten scoring mark at fullback last season, make Isbell certain of at least one topnotch backfield combination.

Hard running Ed Cody, a Civilian transfer from Boston College, is the boy who will be called upon to shoulder the majority of Butkovich's old chores, and early reports indicate he'll suffice.

To Count On Speed

The largest chunk of the ball-carrying duties probably will be to Dimancheff, however. The elusive Indianapolis Slav has added weight and speed to last year's form which netted him a prominent ranking among the Nation's outstanding ground-gainers.

Isbell says his team will count on speed, aerial strength and the "T" formation to outscore one of the toughest arrays of opposition ever encountered by a Boilermaker eleven.

Here is the slate: September 23, at Great Lakes; September 30, Marquette; October 7, at Illinois; October 14, Iowa Preflight; October 21, at Iowa; October 28, at Michigan; November 4, Wisconsin; November 11, at Northwestern; November 18, Navy at Baltimore; November 25, Indiana.

Laurel Racing Charts

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER DRIZZLING, TRACK GOOD.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 1:46. Winner, Glen Riddle Farms. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WAR TROPHY	(Youpng)	118	8	10	4½	3d	3d	1½	1½	$1.70
CHALLENGING	(Dodson)	118	3	2	1½	1½	1½	2d	2½	2.40
TRAGEDIENNE	(Scoca)	118	10	12	11d	6½	4½	3½	3½	31.15
TEMERU	(Breen)	118	12	1	9d	4d	5d	4d	4d	185.05
NEAT PLEAT	(Scawthorn)	118	6	3	2d	2½	2d	3d	5d	3.15
BURRA PEG	(Kirkland)	118	9	6	7½	7hd	6½	6d	6d	85.65
BRASS MAN	(Bowers)	118	7	7	3½	5d	7½	7hd	7d	713.15
BLACK KNIGHT	(Gilbert)	118	5	11	12	12	10d	8½	8d	7.90
STORMY BILL	(Rose)	118	4	9	10d	10d	9d	9d	9d	36.00
BLUE WIRE	(Gonzalez)	118	9	8	6½	8d	8d	10d	†	†
GOLD BEACH	(Wall)	118	2	4	8hd	11d	11d	11d	10d	97.65
SALAMANDER	(McCoy)	118	11	5	5nk	9d	12	12	11d	135.50

†H. C. Genter entry.
WAR TROPHY, $5.40, $3.20, $2.70; CHALLENGING, $5.10, $4.00; TRAGEDIENNE, $6.50.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start poor. Off 2:17½. Winner, H. G. Bedwell. Value, $975. Time, 1:15½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FOGOSO	(Bowers)	112	7	7	6d	5d	1½	1d	1d	$0.92
HURACON	(Jemas)	117	10	4	4d	2½	2½	2d	2d	6.15
ROAD SCRAPER	(J.C.Gilbert)	109	9	2	1d	1nk	3d	3d	3d	4.40
TOLE FREE	(Knapp)	111	3	6	7d	7d	4nk	4d	4d	81.75
RARE	(Scawthorn)	109	8	1	3½	6hd	6d	5d	5d	8.45
DEVITT	(Acosta)	117	4	8	8d	8d	8d	6nk	6d	23.10
LOWGVALLEE	(Young)	114	5	9	10	9½	9d	8d	7d	36.00
ALPHANGRIER	(Snellings)	109	2	3	2nk	4d	7hd	9d	8d	92.35
FOOT SOLDIER	(Borsell)	109	6	10	9hd	10d	10d	10d	9d	143.15
ROOSIER WOLF	(Scoca)	114	1	5	2½	3½	10	10	10	16.15

FOGOSO, $4.90, $2.80, $2.20; HURACON, $5.10, $3.40; ROAD SCRAPER, $3.20.

DAILY DOUBLE—WAR TROPHY AND FOGOSO—PAID $12.30.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:48½. Winner, B. F. Christmas. Value, $975. Time, 1:51½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RUSSIA	(J.C.Gilbert)	112	1	1	9nk	10hd	6½	4½	1½	$7.40
COURT BLENHEIM	(Bowers)	116	7	3	3½	2d	2d	1½	2½	7.55
CASH O BOY	(Snellings)	116	2	10	11½	11½	7nk	5d	3d	2.50
GOLDEN MOWLEE	(Scawthorn)	116	10	4	2d	1d	1hd	2hd	4½	4.60
QUENT REYNOLDS	(Wall)	106	4	8	8½	7½	9nk	9nk	5d	26.80
SNOW HOUSE	(Dodson)	115	5	2	4d	3hd	5d	6d	6d	7.65
HAZEL'S PLAY	(Mora)	109	6	3	1nk	4hd	4½	7d	7d	60.10
SOME WHERE	(Wahler)	118	8	11	12	12	9d	8½	8d	47.15
KEY BISCO	(Jemas)	114	11	12	10hd	9nk	10½	10d	9½	6.15
CONSIGNMENT	(Basile)	111	9	7	7d	8d	8½	9d	10d	210.05
SPRING DRIFT	(Young)	114	12	6	5d	6d	11d	11d	11d	144.85
LUCKY LOUIE	(Rudert)	108	3	5	6d	5½	12	12	12	218.45

RUSSIA, $16.80, $9.80, $5.70; COURT BLENHEIM, $7.50, $4.50; CASH O BOY, $3.80.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For maiden 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off 3:16. Winner, William Mallahan. Value, $1300. Time, 1:51½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FIGHTING MAC	(Knapp)	115	9	2	2½	2½	2½	1½	1½	$6.90
I'LL BE BACK	(Dodson)	112	1	5	3d	4hd	1nk	1½	2d	2.55
JUNE QUEST	(Scawthorn)	113	4	4	5d	3nk	3d	2d	3d	3.25
STILL THUNK	(Schmidt)	111	6	1	1½	1nk	2d	4½	4½	9.95
SWELL TIME	(Scoca)	118	5	9	7d	7d	4½	3d	5d	12.70
WHIZZINGBY	(C.Kirk)	112½	8	3	4nk	5d	7d	6d	6d	8.15
ANN-SAN	(Recker)	109	2	7	6d	6½	6d	7hd	7½	5.80
SPEED HOOVER	(Gonzalez)	111	7	8	9	8d	8d	8d	8½	16.55
RED LAD	(Wright)	118	3	6	8½	9	9	9	9	166.45

FIGHTING MAC, $19.80, $8.40, $.20; I'LL BE BACK, $4.40, $3.50; JUNE QUEST, $3.60.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:46½. Winner, William Helis. Value, $1625. Time, 1:14½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RICK'S RAFT	(Jemas)	119	6	4	5d	4d	1d	1d	$7.70
LEYSTAN	(J.Gilbert)	116	7	2	2d	1hd	2d	2½	1.40
SHAKO	(Snellings)	117	4	3	4d	2nk	3hd	3d	3.20
AETHELRED	(C.Kirk)	113	1	1	1nk	3d	5d	4d	14.40
PORTIFF	(Youpng)	110	2	5	3½	3d	4nk	5d	5.25
FIREWORKS	(Kirkland)	113	5	7	6½	6d	6d	6d	7.95
LIMEHOUSE	(Dodson)	113	3	6	7	7	7	7	60.80

RICK'S RAFT, $17.40, $5.10, $3.20; LEYSTA, $2.90, $2.40; SHAKO, $2.80.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up. Start good for all but Blenhour. Off 4:16. Winner, D. F. Bowman. Value, $1625. Time, 1:13½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HIALEAH	(Young)	118	6	6	4d	1½	1d	1d	$1.45
BOTTLE IMP	(Scoca)	114	3	2	1nk	2d	2d	2d	3.90
BLENHOUR	(Kirkland)	109	5	9	8nk	6nk	3hd	3d	3.35
BRAVE SOLDIER	(Jemas)	112	8	4	6d	5d	4d	4d	7.40
MAE CASE	(Root)	111	4	8	7d	8d	7½	5½	8.45
WAR ART	(Mora)	112	9	7	9	9	8hd	6hd	41.30
VINTAGE PORT	(Dodson)	112	1	5	3½	4½	5½	7d	17.90
DARK DANGER	(Snellings)	106	2	1	2½	3½	6nk	8d	38.60
TUMBLE BOY	(C.Kirk)	112½	7	3	5½	7d	9d	9	173.60

HIALEAH, $4.90, $3.40, $2.60; BOTTLE IMP, $4.90, $3.10; BLEHOUR, $2.50.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:46. Winner, Miss R. McClanahan. Value, $1625. Time, 1:47½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HOMEWARD BOUND	(Jemas)	119	3	5	5d	4d	3½	1½½	$2.90
ONE TWO THREE	(Young)	118½	4	1	1½	1nk	2d	2nd	4.65
NIPPY	(Snellings)	113	5	3	2hd	3½	2nk	1nk	9.35
SQUADRON	(Bowers)	112	6	4	2½	2d	4d	3d	2.35
RELIOUS	(J.Gilbert)	119	1	8	8	6d	6d	5d	9.15
QUILLON	(Root)	117	2	2	4d	4d	5d	6d	5.00
COMEDY PLAYER	(Riensi)	114	8	7	7d	6nk	7½	7d	113.55
ASHEYSBURG	(Rudert)	110	7	6	6½	7d	8	8	153.90

HOMEWARD BOUND, $7.80, $3.80, $3.00; ONE TWO THREE, $6.10, $4.60; NIPPY, $4.70.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:16½. Winner, Mrs. S. M. Pistorio. Value, $1300. Time, 1:51½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PATRON SAINT	(Root)	114	6	9	9½	6nk	1hd	1d	1d	$2.55
TACK ROOM	(Scawthorn)	108	10	5	4d	3d	4d	2d	2d	4.90
ELMO GRIER	(Gonzalez)	114	7	2	2½	2d	2nk	3nk	3d	18.50
POHTE HASTE	(C.Kirk)	116	3	1	1nk	1nk	2nk	2½	4½½	14.00
GINO T.	(Acosta)	114	4	8	8d	9d	6d	5nk	5d	58.00
CHERBOURG	(Basile)	111	8	4	5½	8d	6½	5hd	6d	42.65
GALAPROX	(Rudert)	111	1	3	6½	5½	8hd	7nk	7½	37.75
STROLLING DON	(Arduini)	109	11	7	7d	7½	8d	8d	8hd	10.45
LONG STRAW	(Scoca)	118	5	11	11	11	11	9d	9d	5.25
RIVERBANK	(J.C.Gilbert)	109	2	6	10d	10d	10½	11	10d	81.40
SINGLE	(Recker)	113	9	10	3d	4d	7½	10d	11	3.50

PATRON SAINT, $7.10, $4.60, $4.30; TACK ROOM, $4.80, $4.70; ELMO GRIER, $9.30.

Aerial Lad Wins Belmont Open Feature

Belmont Park, Sept. 18 (AP).—Racing over his favorite strip, the Selznick Stables' Ariel Lad emerged victorious from a blanket finish in the thirty-first Fall Highweight Handicap, annual opening day feature of Belmont's 18-day fall meeting, witnessed by 32,800 fans this afternoon. Teletimed in a whirlwind 1:08 2-5 for the six furlong trip on the straightaway course, the $6.90 second choice carried 125 pounds while earning a purse of $7,350.

The first four horses out of a field of six finished half lengths apart. H. P. Headley's Tellmenow, lightweight of the group, was second, followed by the Howe Stable's fancied entry of true north and cassis. Brownie and Gallant Bull were soundly beaten. Cassis, last year's hero of the race, was top-weighted under 138 pounds.

The widener course was at its fastest today. Ariel Lad missed the track record by only one-fifth second, True North having set the mark last August 8. In smashing the stakes time record, Ariel Lad came within two-fifths of a second of Artful's world mark of 1:08 flat, made at Morris Park many years ago. The latter record is tainted because there was a downhill slope on part of Morris Park's straight course.

The quarter and half times of today's feature were :22 and :44 1/5.

Eddie Arcaro, who recently freshened up with a Canadian fishing trip, put up a powerful ride to rally Ariel Lad from fifth position in the early running. True North and Tellmenow quickly sprinted away from Brownie and Cassis after a good start and fought it out daylight in advance of the others for about half the trip. Then Ariel Lad began to gain gradually. He collared the leaders in the final strides to score going away. Cassis closed ground steadily in the last furlong, finishing just out of the picture.

Barrow's Remark Irked Mack—So-o-o Yankees Suffered

Philadelphia, Sept. 17 (AP).—The bitter complaint which Ed Barrow, president of the New York Yankees, voiced last Thursday about Shibe Park being rented for football games before the end of the season, may have had much to do with the way the Philadelphia Athletics knocked the Yanks out of first place over the weekend.

onnie Mack, it was revealed today, had one of his rare spells of ire over Barrow's complaint. On Friday night, when the Athletics played an exhibition game at Reading, Pa., he was still angry, as evidenced i na speech he made at an informal dinner party after the game.

"Nothing coul make me happier than a clean sweep of the Yankee series," Connie said. "I can't promise that we'll win, but we'll make plenty of trouble for them."

The Athletics took three straight, shoving the Yankees two games out of the league leadership.

Bill Bennings

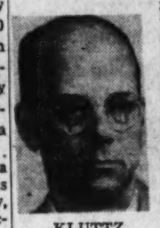
AT LAUREL
1—East. Land Cruiser, Flying Hero.
2—Rough Command, Top Transit, Milcave.
3—Run Bud Run, Hammer Lock, Turbine.
4—Reztips, Wise Advice, Girlette.
5—First Louie, Chief Mate, First Admiral.
6—Baby Dumpling, Challamore, He Rolls.
7—STING LEA, Milk White, Mable Dauber.
8—Saxonian, Winning Smile, Nilon.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Flemming Sees Bigger Peacetime U. S. Payroll

A good look into the future of Government and its many jobs has been taken by the GOP Civil Service Commission Arthur S. Flemming and he told of his findings last night to a large group of Federal workers who attended the opening of the educational conference in the Department Auditorium. In brief, here's what Flamming forsaw: (1) When peace comes, the problems of demobilization, the postwar responsibilities of Government, and the normal operations of Government "will require the continued existence of many thousands of positions now filled by war service appointees." Thus Flemming becomes the first responsible official in the executive branch to publicly express his belief that our postwar Government nwill be larger than it was in former peacetime days. This opinion is shared, privately, by most other officials.


KLUTTZ

However, the Civil Service official said that no one could fotetell the size of the Government when peace comes. And he agreed that there would be a reduction in force following the defeat of Germany, and a deeper cut after victory over Japan. Yet he believes that the Government will be considerably larger than it was in former days. In expressing his opinion, he disagreed with members of Congress who feel that two million Federal workers will be dropped when the war is over. Fleming, in effect, held out hope to many of the more than two million war service appointees that they would have an opportunity to make a career of Government service.

But it did make it plain that war service appointees who replaced veterans would have to step aside when the veterans return. Moreover, he promised that permanent employes who were transferred with reemployment rights to war agencies would be given their old jobs back, replacing many more war service appointees. "We will see to it," he said "that nothing is done which will in any way violate the promises made to these employes" (veterans and permanent employes). He went on to predict that many war service appointees would be given temporary extensions to their appointments which are now good only for the duration and six months. But these war pervice people who are chosen to stay on, he said, must compete successfully in open competitive exams to hold their pobs and get permanent appointments.

Flemming said it was "unthinkable" that war service appointees be blanketed into permanent Civil Service jobs. Further, he said that it didn't make sense for employes to get frantic and try to shift from one agency to another in an effort to avoid the competitive tests. He emphasized that all war service appointees who wish to remain in the service would be tested eventually. And, he added, they would be given credit for the time spent in the Government. But the Federal official frankly told the war service appointees that those who competed for their jobs with qualified disabled veterans will stand little chance of retaining them. Nondisabled veterans, he pointed out, would be given a 5-point advantage on the tests.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION for Federal workers yesterday was voted down by the House by wha twas generally considered a surprisingly close vote. It was 174 to 156. But everyone of the 174 members of the House who voted against it, in effect, voted to penalize the 2 million citizens who have taken war jobs with the Federal Government. It was a strange performance based, apparently, on confused thinking and hatred of the bureaucrats. Representatives Keefe, Ramspeck, Dingell and others pointed out that Federal workers were doing the same work as is done in war industries and these people were discriminated against because they happened to work for Uncle Sam. Representative Engel made the splendid point that Federal war workers were, in effect, helping to pay for the unemployment insurance coverage of private war workers. These advocates all emphasized that the cost of unemployment compensation in private war plants was borne by the Federal treasury.

But the flimsy arguments of the opponents won out. But the opposition didn't close the door to Federal workers. Representatives Doughton and Mills, for example, argued that this wasn't the time to extend the coverage. They both promised to take up the problem after the election when, they said, serious consideration would be given to extending that part of the Social Security Act. Earlier, the House, by a 3 to 1 vote, knocked out another provision of the George bill that would have paid up to $200 back home transportation expenses for stranded war workers. Now the bill goes back to the Senate. It's quite possible that the Senate will insist on the original George bill, a deadlock will ensue, and that unemployment compensation for Federal workers will be again considered after the election.

Donald Duck

By Walt Disney

Life's Darkest Moment

Former Neighbors

Gardiner, Me. (U.P.).—Three former Brunswick ave. neighbors now are seeking political offices. Horace Hildreth is the Republican candidate for Governor of Maine, while Charles R. Clason and John W. Heselton are running for Congress in Massachusetts.

In 1943 dentists averaged 50 hours of work on 51 patients a week, while the year before they worked an average of 47 hours on 44 patients.

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

Belmont Entries and Results

1—¾: Widener; $3000; 2-year-olds; allow.
Future Hero ..... 116 | Chief Barker 116
†Brave Bid ..... 116 | Flight Deck 111
Greylord ..... 116 | High Spirits 116
Humoresque ..... 111 | Foxwise 116
Buymesbond ..... 116 | Snow Boots 116
Bob Mann ..... 111 | †Big Party 116
Voloway 111
†Brookmeade Stable entry.

2—¾: $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Portage Trail ..... 116 | Patricia P. 108
Topsy Ann ..... 113 | Parasun 115
Capetown ..... 116 | Bite 118
Bobrich ..... 119 | Silent Day 116
Leave Alone ..... 113 | Gunflash 123
Note ..... 113 | Shoot First 116

3—2 miles; $2500; †chase; 4-year-olds up.
Rougemont ..... 145 | Sussex 138
Greenwich Time ..... 133 | †Tioga 142
†Parma ..... 143 | Eremon 147
†R. V. N. Gambrill entry.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
†Hercules ..... 112 | Napco 113
Dusty ..... 114 | Grand Day 116
Spirit ..... 111 | Diego Red 111
Arthur J. ..... 118 | †Sir Counsellor 114
Triple Scotch ..... 105 | Jaquita 114
Scotch Irish ..... 108 | Tedious Miss 113
Accord ..... 117 | Lucia's Son 117
Hubbub ..... 121 | Grand Party 118
Kesargo ..... 114 | Pilate's Echo 108
Sweeping Dream ..... 108 | Matakom 114
†Mrs. J. N. Kelly and J. Kelly entry.

5—Widener; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Flyweight ..... 114 | Nomadic 108
†Twosy ..... 114 | Navy Dance 114
Inverette ..... 108 | Lucky Aunt 114
Cold Shower ..... 108 | Busher 119
Annie Lea ..... 108 | Miel 108
Surosa ..... 108 | Firstbourne 108
Expression ..... 119 | †Thine 108
‡B Faithful ..... 108 | Superfortress 108
†Calumet Farm entry.
‡E. R. Bradley entry.

6—Mile; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds.
Eternity ..... 112 | Autocrat 104
Jesrahel ..... 112 | Comanche Peak 108
Free Lance ..... 112 | Westminster 95
Bellweather ..... 105 | Jean Miracle 107
Kaytee ..... 113 | Occupy 110
Bounding Home 120

7—1⅛; $3500 added; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.
Zanzibar ..... 116 | †Pyracanth 114
†Coat of Arms ..... 122 | Hasteville 122
Resolute II ..... 100 | Biloxi Bay 110
Triplicate 115
†H. A. Luro and Boone Hall Stable entry.

7—1½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Alpine King ..... 111 | Late Dawn 114
Pathfinder ..... 112 | Play Show 109
Honfleur ..... 111 | Good Ante 109
Five-O-Eight ..... 112 | Tile Plate 111
Automaton 104

BELMONT PARK SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Brookmeade Stable entry, Future Hero.
Humoresque.
2—Bobrich, Gunflash, Leave Alone.
3—No selections.
4—Hubbub, Arthur J., Lucia's Son.
5—Busher, Twsy, Flyweight.
6—BOUNDING HOME, Occupy, Autocrat.
7—Hasteville, Biloxi Bay, Coat of Arms.
8—Five-O-Eight, Alpine King, Late Dawn.

Results

1—¾: $2500; 2-year-olds.
Febridge, 111 (Meade) 9.70 4.20 3.20
Light Count, 116 (Arcaro) 3.30 2.50
Cacrops, 119 (Westrope) 3.30
Stager, Hygros Beauty, Top Valley, Foiled, Rockwood Argo, Wise Sun, Whipped Cream, Pride of Hygro also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

2—⅞: $2000; 4-year-olds up.
She Dast, 118 (Westrope) .. 13.70 8.50 6.20
Fleetmag, 113 (Lindberg) 21.00 17.30
Nebraska, 113 (Wright) 6.20
*Bollinger, Scotch Trap, Swish, La Joconde, Psychiatrist, Frontier Jane, Yolandita, To Town James, *Sea Patrol, *Count Maurice, Show Town also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

3—1½ (hurdles); $2500; 3-year-olds up.
†Grey Hood, 137 (Riles) ... 6.20 3.80 3.20
War Battle, 136 (Roberts) 4.00 3.40
Arrive On Time, 146 (Mergler) 4.40
Similar, Gala Reign, †Mahogany Lad, Cosey also ran. Time, 2:52.

4—¾: $2500; 3-year-olds.
Swift Marine, 110 (Permane) 26.30 5.00 2.70
Still Blue, 106 (Atkinson) 2.40 2.20
Tedsier, 111 (Guerin) 2.50
Still Life, Lady Olga also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Pharsaon, 114 (Lindberg) ... 19.00 9.40 6.30
Sir Francis, 116 (Longden) 6.40 4.10
*Sea Swallow, 113 (Jones) 3.90
Adonis, Croupier, *Jack Madigan, *Radio Square, *Cencerro, *Danada Red, Big Three, †Willing Spirit, *Swords, *His Jewel, †Pot o' Luck, G. T. Joe, *Ranch Rider, *Liberty Haste, ‡All Faith, Belladry, Smart Stuff, *Blue Pal, Bread Basket, *Indian Giver, *Herodotus, *Conviction, ‡Hail Victory, †Nite Cries, †Courtyard also ran. Time, 1:03⅘.
*Field.
†Greentree Stable entry.
‡Calumet Farm entry.
§Barrington Stable entry.

6—¾: $10,000 added; all ages.
Ariel Lad, 125 (Woolf) 6.90 5.40 2.50
Tellmenow, 117 (Zufelt) 11.30 3.00
†True North, 126 (Arcaro) 2.10
Gallant Bull, †Cassis, Brownie also ran. Time, 1:08⅘.
†Howe Stable entry.

7—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds.
Good Thing, 108 (Mehrtens) .. 4.50 3.00 2.40
Fukka Gin, 111 (Atkinson) 3.80 2.90
Tellsmenow, 105 (Permane) 3.50
Triplicate, Broad Grin, Stymie, All Day also ran. Time, 1:42⅘.

8—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up.
Nipsickis, 111 (Meade) 7.20 4.10 3.10
Oatmeal, 111 (Westrope) 11.90 6.80
Hutch, 110 (Lindberg) 4.10
Mineflinder, John the Good, King of Castle, All White, Coppermain, Brenner Pass, Circle Car also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

Laurel

Entries

1—¾: $2000; 2-yr.-olds; maidens; allow.
†Indian Brave ..... 116 | Flying Hero 116
Sun Bart ..... 111 | Inducted 111
Gay Array ..... 108 | Mary Knoll 111
Val Victory ..... 111 | †Sir Jinx 116
Pro Miss ..... 113 | Little Mustard 113
Ballyrag ..... 116 | Chance Ace 116
Saving ..... 113 | Land Cruiser 116
East ..... 113 | Four Queens 113
†Bruce and Hockley entry.

2—¾: $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
†Rough Command ..... 112 | Elbasan 117
Ebro ..... 115 | Solo Ella 114
Nellie Mowlee ..... 114 | Aohame 114
Top Transit ..... 117 | Turnabout 114
†Topping ..... 107 | Lisesette 107
Boy Larkmead ..... 115 | War Shy 113
Gay Padre ..... 120 | Bow Wave 112
Milcave ..... 114 | Capemay 109
†M. J. Myers and Mrs. G. Brown, jr., entry.

3—¾: $2000; 2-yr.-olds; claiming.
Beau's Nurse ..... 110 | Run Bud Run 118
Colonel Govans ..... 108 | Pikers Bid 115
Briar Red ..... 120 | Gallant Son 113
Turbine ..... 113 | Hammer Lock 113

4—¾: $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Westwood Belle ..... 112 | Blue Wings 111
Reztips ..... 120 | Girlette 111
Happy Indian ..... 109 | Wise Advice 115

5—¾: $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
First Admiral ..... 113 | Chance Bras 108
Desert Mirage ..... 103 | Chief Mate 113
Grey Call ..... 108 | Big Punch 108
Ara's Girl ..... 105 | First Louie 113
Grey Flares 113

6—1 m. 70 yds.; $3000; 3-yr.-olds up.
High Command ..... 110 | Harford 113
Baby Dumpling ..... 119 | He Rolls 113
Soldier Song ..... 108 | Challamore 108

7—¾: $2000; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.
Black Africa ..... 114 | Which Ace 113
Benava ..... 111 | Mercy Angel 111
Dog Day ..... 116 | Appeal Agent 113
Mabel Dauber ..... 115 | Anne Again 111
Milkwhite ..... 117 | Stin Lee 122
Fair Ann ..... 110 | Mr. Pharmed 114

8—1⅛; $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Weigh Anchor ..... 114 | Prospect Boy 118
Equipped ..... 109 | My Exit 109
Sickle 'T. ..... 114 | Ask Me 118
Winning Smile ..... 111 | Broiler 109
Saxonian ..... 114 | White Ford 109
Pound Out ..... 114 | Nilon 111
Destination ..... 108 | Todcan 114
Canters Best ..... 109 | Caffeine 111

LAUREL PARK SELECTIONS (Good)
1—Sun Bart, Flying Hero, Saving.
2—Rough Command, War Shy, Boy Larkmead.
3—Run Bud Run, Briar Red, Colonel Govans.
4—Reztips, Wise Advice, Girlette.
5—First Admiral, Big Punch, Chief Mate.
6—Soldiers Song, High Command, Challamore.
7—DOG DAY, Black Africa, Which Ace.
8—White Ford, Ilon, Saxonian.

HAWTHORNE SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Susan Ann, Desorento, Private Howie.
2—Toe Maumee, Whippet, Never Alone.
3—Agrarian Sun, Needle's Eye, Victory Lad.
4—Meminisee, Puckety, Swift Action.
5—Sky Wolf, Beisl, Conference.
6—VALDINA BRIGHT, Catchmenow, Long Ago.
7—Cirle, Key Man, Jungle Moon.
8—Greville, Nostramus, Nominee.

Results

1—¾: $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Dusky Duke, 117 (Haley) ... 12.20 6.00 4.40
Migration, 118 (Nihcols) 6.60 5.00
Fuzz, 109 (Baird) 6.00
Lady Juliet, Proud Sister, Free Style, Playmate, Sure Gay also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

2—¾: $1500; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.
Speak Low, 118 (Skorenski) .. 10.00 6.60 3.40
Izaish Girl, 113 (Campbell) 6.40 3.80
Geraldine F., 112 (Knott) 2.50
Robins Pet, With Wings, Exiricate, Charlies Pick, Mattie's Doll, Eumolides, Letitia also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $76.80.

3—6½; $1800; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Robins Crown, 108 (Sker'ski) 21.40 7.20 4.80
Another Night, 108 (Nihcols) 4.00 4.20
Fifth, 103 (Fischer) 12.00
Quaker, Creepin, Play Grier, Lestabert, *Devil's Brew, *Gay Franka, Compatriot also ran. Time, 1:21⅘.
*Rogers and Kezek entry.

4—¾: $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Nellie Weed, 110 (Nihcols) . 27.20 9.00 5.20
Lexingtonian, 118 (Smith) 4.40 3.40
Liason, 115 (Bedlow) 4.40
*Runaway, Shreve, *Agnes Z., After Eight, Ted Gardner, Gallantry, Overcross, Tough Target also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.
*Pershall and Marshal entry.

5—6½; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Cold Crack, 114 (Smith) ... 11.40 6.00 3.80
Winter Rules, 117 (Skorenski) 5.00 3.60
Float Away, 109 (N

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

That Old Play Script Now May Emerge Again; Notes of the Theater

THE TIME HAS COME AGAIN to get that old play script out of the trunk and polish it up—not that it necessarily needs it. Or does it?

At any rate, the Pittsburgh Drama League's second playwriting contest is now under way. Its purpose is the same as it was last time—to discover a play of whatever type that will advance' American and interntionl idels of democracy, tolerance, justice and courage.

HELEN HAYES

To qualify for consideration, so the brochure says, the entry must be a full-length manuscript play, which has never been professionally produced and which develops a premise consonant with the object of the contest.

Entries must be postmarked not later than midnight, November 1, 1944. Announcement of the award will be made February 1, 1945.

That award, incidentally, will be in the sum of $500.

Decisions of all salient matters in the competition will repose in the Pittsburgh jury, which will pass along for final decision whatever findings they may make to the final Jury of Award, which will be composed of Helen Hayes, Alfred Lunt and Clayton Hamilton.

As old friends, I can recommend this ultimate panel as one of the most sapient the theater could be made to produce under any circumstances.

If your memory is of the sturdy sort that finds it possible to hark 'way back to yesterday, you may recall that we were saying something about the Theater Guild's being on the way to production of Franz Werfel's "Embezzled Heaven," with Ethel Barrymore as star, scheduled for October 2, as the first subscription play of the year at the National Theater. Well, sir, no sooner had we got that into print than somebody or other comes along with the statement that mail orders now are being received at the National for this luminous event. The engagement, as we know we have said at least once before, will be for two weeks, with the usual matinees on Wednesday and Saturday of each. As for the tariffs, they will be on the $1.20 to $3.60 scale for evening performances, and $1.20, $1.80, $2.40 and $3 for the mats. As I was saying, the only tough part now will be getting the seats you would prefer to have. Miss Barrymore, not to mention Mr. Werfel and the Theater Guild, has a habit of selling out in Washington.

Joint aside to Eileen Ritter, the Earle's departing charmer, and Helen Parrish, of the "Champagne for Everybody" company, writing from Philadelphia: Friendly thanks for your cordial notes. By the way, Helen, remember that luncheon at the Carlton, 'way back when? I thought you would. Or did you Tonight is the night, the Fates say "No?"

Beating the Gun

Manager Hardie Meakin and his cohorts, at RKO-Keith's Theater, usually are more reticent. Whereas customarily we have to wheedle and pull and haul and grunt to determine what is anticipated as the eventual consummation of a new booking week, what happens now but a voluntary bulletin to the effect that Gary Cooper in "Casanova Brown" already is inked in for a fourth week on Fifteenth street?

There was a time within the memory of those still living when Mr. Meakin was making an unnecessary amount of noise about something called "Christmas Holiday," costarring Deanna Durbin and Gene Kelly, as his next attraction. It now begins to appear that if "Christmas Holiday" gets along by the Christmas holidays, it will be doing as well as could be expected.

Higher education is a great thing. What I mean is that if you are enrolled, or about to be, as a student at George Washington University, it should be of interest that tomorrow night and Thursday, at 8 p. m., tryouts will be held in the basement studio in Lisner Auditorium, 21st and H sts. nw., for the first G. W. stagep roduction of the new season. This initial play will not be determined upon until the nature of the available cast is revealed by the auditions of which we are speaking. Whatever it is ,it will not find its way to the boards until early in November. But you have to be an enrollee to be eligible. University rules.

being propitious, when Evalyn Tyner and Jack Powell, coheadlining the current stage bill at Loew's Capitol Theater, will be indulging in their amiable catch-as-catch-can jam session for our especial benefit. It seems to me it would be an elegant contribution to the luster of the occasion if Managing Director Gene Ford of the Capitol could find it possible to include Sam Jack Kaufman and the Capitol Orchestra and Milt Slosser, de luxe consolist, in the tremendous wham that is confidently expected to blow the roof off the F Street Cathedral somewhere around 9:45 p. m. Or am I playfully running up to high an overhead, what with overtime and all?

Perpetual-Plague Note

That constant buzzing in the ears. Or is it merely a premonition of Evalyn and Jack?

Brides-Elect, Fiances Feted

Miss Josephine Culbertson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William S. Culbertson, will leave tomorrow for Connecticut College and to say farewell to her friends and also to honor two brides-to-be and their fiances; she entertained at a late afternoon party yesterday.

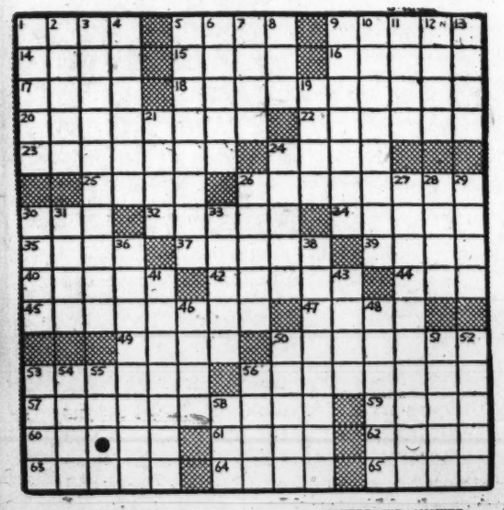
Guests of honor were Miss Mimi Langer, daughter of Senator ad Mrs. William Langer, and Lieut. (j. g.) Franklyn Gokey, whose marriage will take place October 7, and Miss Sylvia McNeale, daughter of Mrs. Donald McNeale, and her fiance, Maj. Peter Challis-King, British Army, who will be married October 14.

Observe 50th Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Brall of New York, who yesterday celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, arrived Sunday for a visit with Mrs. Brall's sister, Mrs. Nina D. Levy. They will remain here for a week or more and then go on to Florida.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

By George W. Frank



ACROSS

1 Group of diners
8 Agouti-like rodent
9 Broadcast
14 Dismounted
15 Genus of ducks
16 Ten millions: India
17 The human race
18 Seaman's guide tower
20 Set a value on
22 Leaped
23 Backslide
24 One of Sunda Isles
25 South African iris
26 Threatening
30 Moccasin
32 Viper
34 American black snake
35 Indigo
37 Artist's frame

DOWN

1 Hindu of agricultural caste
2 Run away
3 Clearness
4 Liquid balsam
5 Fence of timbers
6 Aromatic herb
7 Elevator car
8 Timber tree
9 Student
10 Torrid
11 Disease of chickens
12 Gaelic
13 Noxious plant
19 Conjunction
21 Samoan seaport
39 Strong emotion
40 Water illy
42 Badgerlike mammal
44 Modern
45 Requitals
47 Refuse approval to
49 Honey collectors
50 Handcuff
53 Photographic device
56 Field glasses
57 Writer of musical dramas
59 Listen
60 Merchant vessel officers
61 Poker stake
62 Anglo-Saxon slave
63 Small nails
64 Dam
65 Be pre-eminent
24 Flat cap
26 Tablelands
27 Image-breaker
28 Glacial snow
29 Flourished
30 Feeler
31 Wild Celebes ox
33 Small spears
36 Moved heavily
38 Mediterranean gale
41 Sibyl
43 Curtain fabric
46 Trim
48 Freckles
50 Peruvian volcano
51 Greek marsh
52 Glacial ridge
53 Hair-dressing tool
54 Three-banded armadillo
55 Roman goal post
56 Plant's climbing stem
58 Marble

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

A	B	A	S	H		P	O	P		C	A	M	P	S
R	U	C	H	E		R	U	E		A	V	A	I	L
E	X	Q	U	I	S	I	T	E	L	Y				
N	O	U	N		A	V	E	N	U	E		G	E	L
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		E	T	H	A	L		S	L	A	P			
D	I	S	H	O	N	E	S	T	Y		O	G	L	E
A	R	C	A	E		G	O	A		A	P	R	O	N
D	E	E	T		N	E	C	T	A	R	E	O	U	S
			C	H	I	D		E	M	E	I			
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E	G	O		L	A	G	O	O	N		O	S	A	R
A	L	L	O	T		E	Q	U	I	N	O	Q	U	E
N	O	O	S	E		R	U	S		A	Z	U	R	E
T	O	N	E	D		B	E	E	F		T	E	A	K

Martha Ellyn

Mary Haworth's Mail

Married 20-Odd Years, With Grown Children, Wife Gets Letter Saying Husband Is Spending Money on Another Woman; What Ought She Do?

DEAR MARY HAYWORTH: My husband and I have been married some twenty years and, aside from minor family squabble, have had a normally happy life. We have a good place in the community.

This morning, a letter came to me, telling me that my husband is interested in another woman; that he has been buying her many gifts, and meeting her for dates in another city. Needless to say, I am shocked beyond anything I can describe. I don't know what to do.

We have two grown children, who have finished college and are now on their own. Considering only myself, I would gladly divorce him; but is that the wise thing? Should I hire a detective to cerify what I have been told? (I am positive it's true.) COr what is the thing to do? My husband doesn't know about the letter I received.

C. B.

Don't Let Taunt Destroy Marriage

DEAR C. B.: Keep your head. Don't play into the hands of the vicious trouble-maker who wrote you that poison-pen letter for the deliberate purpose of putting a stick of dynamite under your marriage. And let he say here,—since the dirty whisper comes to you as a shocking surprise, you show astounding readiness to accept it as positive truth. Don't let the dastardly taunt stampede you into an equally infamous course of venomous snooping and sniping,—thus siding with the devil, as the attler hopes.

Even supposing your husband has been associating surreptitiously with another woman, still it is evident on the face of the situation that he is thousand times more your friend, more interested in protecting your welfare and peace of mind, than this filthy gossip-monger. One writer on human relationships, John Beeckman, humorously observes that men,—because of polygamous instincts,—may be unfaithful to their wives without being disloyal, in the sense of plotting to displace them; whereas wives, says he, who wouldn't dream of being unfaithful, may be disloyal to their mates in the sense of freely discussing their shortcomings with outsiders.

Man Hides Faults From One He Loves

PSYCHOLOGISTS are rather firmly agreed, furthermore, that the husband who is careful, when having a "fling," to try to conceal such conduct from his wife, is thereby unconsciously proving (1) his settled devotion to her; and (2) primary desire to preserve the union, and his wife's happiness, despite lively interest in some other woman. Only when he is boldly unfaithful, in defiance of her feelings; or bluntly pleads guilty if she charges misconduct, is the marriage on the rocks, from his point of view. On the basis of this opinion, psychologists say a wife's best bet, when alarmed by some hint of infidelity, is to blandly ignore the off-side exchange and concentrate on improving companionship with her husband,—provided she has reason to want to hold him, and keep a good relationship in so doing. If she has a chance of routing the rival, this turns the trick, they say. And when it works, it steps up her husband's devotion, by translating gratitude for her trust into a sweeter courtesy.

Now, about the letter: 1. Either destroy it and forget about it,—except as a timely reminder to be on your toes in the role of charming wife, thus coming to your husband's rescue by blocking the other woman's game. Or, 2. Turn it over to your husband, with a puzzled smile, saying, in effect: "Take a look at this beastly thing. I hate to have you read it; that's why I've held it back. But I suppose we ought to get together in dealing with the writer. What a horrible person!" (P. S.: Do you know who wrote the letter? Could it have come from the other woman?)

M. H.

Washingtonians On Cape Cod

Cape Cod was a favorite vacation spot with Washingtonians this past season and several are remaining there through September.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hawley, Bethesda, who have spent several months at Oyster Harbors Club, Osterville, are not expected back until the end of the month. Mrs. James D. Henry and daughters, Pearson and Meredith, are leaving there this week, as are Mr. and Mrs. William McClellan Ritter.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Rapley will close their Oyster Harbors house about October 10. Returning to Washington with them will be Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Rapley and Miss Mary Rapley who will attend Miss Madeira's School this autumn.

Rubber Needs Good Care

By Martha Ellyn

Cherish all rubber. You'll be doing a patriotic bit if you conserve all items made of it. It's to be hoped that you stored your galoshes, toe rubbers and all other rubber footwear in a careful manner.

Martha Ellyn

Oh, you just tossed them into your closet or pushed them under your typewriter's put-away space? Ten to one, when you go to get them, come rain and snow, you'll have unwearable booties.

If you are a swimming addict, you'll no doubt be putting your bathing cap away for the winter soon. You didn't know you had to do anything but tuck it away out of sight? Such figuring is akin to civilian sabotage!

So that you won't have to replace it next season, be sure to wipe your cap lightly with a damp cloth. Dry it thoroughly, then sprinkle inside with talcum powder. No, not to make it smell good, but for preservation's sake. Tuck some tissue paper into the cap to give it breathing space and place the box in which you store it in, a cool, dry spot. Heat is one of the enemies of rubber. Sunlight, oil and grease are arch enemies too.

Have you ever taken a hot water bottle from its storage spot and found it useless because the sides stuck together? It's your own fault because of this condition. If the bag had been thoroughly drained, and you had puckered up your lips and blown air into it, and you hadn't stored it in a warm spot, it would have been ready to answer the call when needed. The same goes for ice bags too.

If you have garden hose, then you will need to put it away with care. Straighten out all the kinks and coil on a flat surface. Look around in the shops and see if they don't have some rubber coating which will insure against cracking when not in constant use.

Those rubber scraping kitchen gadgets by which the cook can salvage every bit of food from utensils and serving dishes, need attention too. Don't let them lay or stand in hot water or they will disintegrate.

COME RAIN AND SNOW, Mrs. Blair Tonalli will be ready with her boots. She is patching her galoshes with liquid cement. Mrs. Tonalli believes in conservation for the war effort because her husband is a staff sergeant of the aviation engineers in France

Government Tip Is KeepCanning Kettle Going

If mom wants to be sure pop gets his peas and beans next year, she'd better keep canning, advises the United States Department of Agriculture.

A growing wave of optimism, the result of war successes, has resulted in a lackadasical interest in home canning of victory garden produce. Yet the present abundance of food does not mean that food problems are solved for seasons ahead as the food situation continually changes.

Home economists stress that nothing is lost if food is canned and then a plentiful season comes along. It can be stored longer if need be, in a cool, dry, dark place. Besides, home canning is economical and gives a better chance to be well nourished in winter.

Of coure one of the main problems to be ironed out is how much to can of what. Many women canned so much of one thing, the family grew tired of the same old vegetable day after day. Some didn't use common sense in combining vegetables or varying the cooking of them. There are many ways to combine the same vegetable to make it attractive and more palatable.

MRS. JAMES L. HOLBROOK
. . . *Bridegroom Back from South Pacific*

Hessler.

Max-Mullers Are Away for Wedding Trip

Lieut. Col. John Max-Muller, British army, and his bride, the former Miss Marjory MacLeod, of Providence, R. I., who were married in Washington Saturday, will be at home at Dorchester House when they return from a short wedding trip.

The bride is the daughter of Maj. olin Gordon MacLeod, AUS, and Mrs. MacLeod of Providence. Colonel Max-Muller is the young son of Sir William Grenfell Max-Muller and Lady Max-Muller of London. The ceremony took place in St. Mary's Chapel of Washington Cathedral at 5 p. m., with the Right Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of Washington, officiating.

Richard Viall of Providence gave his niece in marriage in the absence of her father, now overseas. Miss Anne MacLeod was her sister's maid of honor and the best man was Group Capt. William P. Clyde, jr., RAF.

Ushers were the bridegroom's cousin, Lieut. Col. Lord Grenfell, British army; Col. Alex Abel-Smith, British army; Major Iain Malcolmson, British army; Capt. Dermot Dinan, British army; Comdr. George Hutcheson, RN; Capt. Robert Dennison, USN; Lieut. Gilbert Kahn, USNR; Arthur Gardner and Harold H. Rockwell, both of Washington.

The bride wore a princess gown of ivory duchess satin, the square neckline bordered in family rose point lace. Her long Brussels rose point lace veil, which had been worn by the bride's mother, fell to the edge of her train. A coronet of the same lace was held with cluster of orange blossoms. She carried a cascade bouquet of gardenias and bouvardia.

A reception at the United Nations Club followed.

Miss Begley Repeats Vows In St. Alban's

St. Alban's Church, decorated with palms, ferns and white gladioli, was scene of the wedding yesterday at 8 p. m. of Miss Barbara Hellen Begley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Miller Begley, Washington, and Ensign James Louis Holbrook, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Holbrook of Wanwatosa, Wis. The Rev. Malcolm Marshall officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride's gown of ivory faille taffet was trimmed with seed pearls and made with net yoke, close fitting bodice, long sleeves and full skirt. Her Juliet cap was of rose point lace; she carried white orchids on her prayer book.

Miss Elizabeth Ann Begley was maid of honor in mint green brocaded satin made with bracelet-length sleeves, close fitting bodice and full skirt. She wore a Juliet cap of net and her flowers were green orchids and lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaid, Miss Christine Allen, Paoli, Pa., was costumed in yellow brocaded satin made like that of the maid of honor, complemented with green orchids.

Ensign William J. Mac Gamen, USN, was best man; Ensign William E. Payne, USN, and Lieut. James McCabe, USMC, Pomeray, Wash., ushered.

At the reception which followed in the Madison Room of the Wardman Park Hotel, the bride's mother received in royal blue with matching hat and orchids. The bridegroom's mother wore a wine colored gown with corsage of orchids.

For traveling the bride chose a suit in hunter's green with black accessories and white orchids. Ensign Holbrook was graduated from the Naval Academy and recently returned from a year's duty in the South Pacific.

Bachrach

MRS. JOHN MAX-MULLER
. . . *Married in Cathedral*

Reception Honors Senator Thomas

Senator Elbert D. Thomas was guest of honor at an informal reception given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Merrill at their home on Westover dr.

Among the 200 guests were Representative and Mrs. J. William Robinson, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Brassard, Mrs. Paul Badger, Mrs. Ray L. Huss, Mrs. Frank Isely, Mrs. William H. King and Mrs. Abram Cannon.

Do You Suffer Distress From Monthly FEMALE WEAKNESS
With Its Nervous Tired Feelings?
At such times—if you suffer from cramps, backache, feel tired, nervous, restless, a bit moody—all due to functional periodic disturbances—
Start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! It's famous to relieve such annoying distress because of its soothing effect on ONE OF WOMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ORGANS.
Taken regularly—this great medicine helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Also a grand stomachic tonic. Follow label directions. Buy today!
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Energy Food FOR YOUNG AND OLD
Eat Breyers all-ways ICE CREAM
A DOUBLE TREAT . . . BREYERS ORANGE PINEAPPLE ICE CREAM

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Suburban Evening

Mrs. Gink—Now before you people take off your things, Arthur wants to show you his garden.

Mr. and Mrs. Perk—Fine!

Mr. Gink (looking at Mrs. Perk's high-heeled pumps)—It's a little wet out there. I hope you don't mind.

Mrs. Perk—Oh, not at all.

Mr. Perk—Oh, no. By the way, wasn't there something in the paper tonight about a German peace feeler?

Mr. Gink—No--er, that is, I really don't know. Now my tomatoes aren't quite as big as they were awhile back—watch out for that wet grass there!

Mrs. Gink—Guess how many quarts of tomatoes I canned?

Mr. Gink—Watch out! Don't step in that soft spot. Now I had one tomato in July that measured 12¼ inches around.

Mrs. Perk—No! How did you ever do it?

Mrs. Gink—I have six dozen cans of tomato juice—

Mr. Gink—Look at those vines. I'd never have anything but the Burbank.

Mrs. Gink—The Lightcaps next door have the Bonny Best, but she only got five dozen cans.

Mr. Perk—What did you think of Dewey's speech?

Mr. Gink—Dewey? Oh--er yes. Well——

Mrs. Gink—Give them a tomato apiece, Arthur, to take home.

Mrs. Perk—Oh no! Don't pick them.

Mr. Gink—Oh yes indeed. I'll bet you can't buy a tomato like that. Look at that color.

Mrs. Perk—It's a—a—well an unusual red.

Mrs. Gink—Watch out for those burrs back of you. They'll ruin your stockings.

Mr. Gink—Now these are lima beans.

Mrs. Perk—What a wonderful idea to grow them up the side of the fence. You can pick them so much more easily.

Mrs. Gink—Do you know how many quarts—

Mrs. Perk—I wonder what'll come out of Quebec—

Mr. Gink—Look at the length of those pods!

Mrs. Gink—Our pods never have less than four beans. The Lightcaps get only three—oh, Mr. Perk! You've got stick-tights all over your trousers.

Mrs. Perk—He doesn't mind.

Mr. Perk—I wonder how this Philippine situation will affect Japan——

Mrs. Gink—Say, we haven't had a single Japanese beetle this summer!

Mr. Gink—This is the sweet corn. Look at the length of those ears. Just wait till I shuck one——

Mrs. Perk—Oh, please don't bother.

Mrs. Gink—Guess how many quarts——

Mr. Gink—Look at those rows. See how compact the kernels are.

Mrs. Perk—How on earth did you ever do it?

Mrs. Gink—Give them an ear apiece, Arthur, to take home.

Mr. and Mrs. Perk—No! No!

Mrs. Gink—Arthur, you'll have to hurry. Viola just now looked out the door. She'll be perfectly furious if dinner's held up.

Mr. Gink—These are sweet potato vines. Wish I'd brought a grub hoe. I'd like for you to see one.

Mrs. Perk—That's perfectly all right. I saw one the other day—at market.

Mr. Gink—And here's winter squash——

Mrs. Gink—You'll have to hurry Arthur. Viola's slammed the door.

Mr. Gink—What do you think of that squash?

Mrs. Perk—It's a prefectly lovely color—the new scarab green.

Mr. Perk—I see by the stock reports rails are down. The market must be expecting peace.

Mrs. Gink—Say, if you ever put up any squash I can give up a tip—oh, there's Viola slamming the door again. If we wait much longer, I'll be afraid to go in the house.

Mr. Gink—Did you ever see any Chinese cabbage?

Mrs. Gink—Arthur, we've got to go—or she won't give us a bite.

Mr. Gink—But they haven't seen the beets, the turnips, the Chinese cabbage, the snap beans or the fall radishes—

Mrs. Gink—We've got to hurry. You can finish after dinner.

Mr. Gink—It'll be too dark then.

Mrs. Gink—You can use your flashlight.

Mr. and Mrs. Perk—Oh, don't bother.

Mrs. Gink—He has a perfectly wonderful flashlight. He's assistant air raid warden. Then after we finish with the garden, I'm going to take you to the basement and show you all my canned goods. I've simply got everything, peach chutney, pear chips, piccalilli, rhubarb conserve—Yes, Viola, we're coming.

Lelia Turner Is Married

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Green Turner, The Plains, Va., and White Hall, S. C., announce the marriage of their daughter, Leila Aiken Turner, to Maj. Robert de Treville Lawrence, USAAF. The wedding took place Friday, September 15, at 5 p. m., at Combahee Plantation, home of the bride's parents, in South Carolina.

The Rev. James B. Lawrence, Americus, Ga., assisted by the Rev. A. W. Scardon, Walterboro, S. C., officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore white satin trimmed with seed pearls and her tulle veil fell from a face cap trimmed with seed pearls. She carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Caroline Peurefey, Walterboro, S. C., was maid of honor and only attendant She wore aquamarine chiffon and carried a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums.

Liet. Carlton Currie, Little Rock, Ark., was best man. A reception was held after the ceremony.

The bride is granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Waverly Friend, Washington, and of the late Mr. and Mrs. Loughborough Turner of The Plains. Her great-grandparents were the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carter Turner, Kinloch, The Plains. Her ancestors include members of the Beverley, Randolph and Carter families of Virginia.

Rough-and-Tumblers
need plenty of energy-refueling for work and play. Give them this nutritionally-improved Vitamin "D" Milk.
CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK
A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation
Don't miss the Joan Davis—Sealtest Village Store Program, with Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

Today's Radio Programs

Tuesday, Sept. 19 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630KC	WRC 980KC	WOL 1260KC	WINX 1340 KC.	WWDC 1450 KC.	WTOP 1500KC
	News, 6, 7, 9:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45. 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55. 9:30. Bill Henson. 8:05-9. World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30. Art Brown. 6:35-8:30. News at 8:30, 7:30, 8 and 9:30	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8. 8:05-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30.	Serenade, 6:05, 6:30; Crowley, 6:45-7; Hunnicutt, 7:00-7:30, 7:35-8, 8:05-9. News, 6, 6:30, 7:30.	Corn Time, 6:45. 6:45, Godfrey. 7-8:15. News 6:45, 7:30, 7:45 and 8.
	9:00—Breakfast Club 9:15— " " 9:30— " " 9:45— " "	Mirth and Madness News B'dway Melodies	Art Brown At the Organ Listen, Ladies!	News; Music In the Air Traffic Court	Cash; Hunnicutt Mike Hunnicutt News; Hunnicutt Wishing Well	News, Godfrey Home Service D'ty Sing Along Amigos Mios
	10:00—My True 10:15— Story 10:30—Jean Tighe 10:45—Listening Post	Lora Lawton News of World Finders Keepers	News, B. Repaid Ma. Moseybags Linda's First Love Mary Foster	News; Music Music Hall	Cash; Crosby Bing Crosby News; Alice Lane	Valiant Lady Light of the World Changing World Bach, Children
	11:00—Breakfast 11:15— at Sardi's 11:30—Ruth Crane 11:45— " "	Road of Life Vic and Sade Star Playhouse David Harum	Learn to Sew by Radio Morning Serenade What's Your Idea	News; Symphony Shostakovich's Symphony No. 6	Cash; Alice Lane News; Morning Matinee	Honeymoon Hill Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
	12:00—News; Evans 12:15—Little Show 12:30—Glamour 12:45— Manor	News; Novelette Look to This Day Matinee Today	News; B. Carter Music Mixers U. S. Marine Band	News; Music Luncheon Music Weather; Music Luncheon Music	Password, Please News; Mike Hunnicutt	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
	1:00—Beukhage 1:15—Music Box 1:30— " 1:45— "	Nancy Osgood Tropical Echoes Morgan Beatty	Compton; Se'tches Jack Berch Footlite Vignettes Russ Hodges	News Roundup Sports, News; Music Sports	Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Beautiful Ma Perkins Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
	2:00— " 2:15—Dance Time 2:30—Ladies Be 2:45— Seated	Guiding Light Today's Children Women in White Church Hymns	News, C. Foster Russ Hodges Sports Compton; Hodges Russ Hodges	News; Sports Sports News; Music Sports	Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Portia Faces Life Joyce Jordan Young Dr. Malone Perry Mason
	3:00—M'ton Downey 3:15—Star Time 3:30—Patricia Lane 3:45—15 Min. Park'g	American Woman Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Hap'ness	" " " " " " " "	News; Sports Sports News; Music Sports	Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Tena & Tim Janice Gray News for Women
	4:00—News; Evans 4:15—Music 4:30—"Time" News 4:45—Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " " " "	News; Sports Sports News; Music Sports	Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Service Time; News Texas Rangers " "
	5:00—Terry & Pirates 5:15—Dick Tracy 5:30—J. Armstrong 5:45—South'd Sings	Girl Marries We Love & Learn Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Art Brown " " Tom Mix Superman	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Band of Day Sinatra-Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Fun With Dunn Time Out News; Band Stump Us
	6:00 News, Optimists 6:15—Godwin; Sp'ts 6:30—Agr'sky, News 6:45—W. Kiernan	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Sports Resume News Johnson Family Music	Sports Today News Roundup Weather; Music Dinner Music	News; Melody Lane Richard Eaton Bible Question	Mahoney; Cost'llo Edwin C. Hill 6:30 Show News; Harsch
	7:00—Night Seren'de 7:15—In the Swing 7:30—Dream House 7:45— " "	Music Shop News of the World Everything for the Boys	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Front Page Serenade Lane McIntyre	Motoring Pop Concert News Roundup S. American Way	Rendezvous Tommy Dorsey Orchestra Talking Pictures	I Love a Mystery Passing Parade American Melody Hour
	8:00—Watch World 8:15—Lum 'n' Abner 8:30—Nit-Wit Court 8:45—	Johnny Presents Ginny Simms A Date With Judy	News, F. Singiser Future Unlimited Geo. Hamilton Orchestra	News; Harmony Hall For the Girls Del Courtney	Harry James Orchestra News; 1450 Club	Big Town " " Theater of Romance; News
	9:00—Famous Jury 9:15— Trials 9:30—Spotlight Bands 9:45—	Mystery Theater Words at War	Gabriel Heatter Screen Test American Forum of	News; Symphony Kalinnikov's Symph. No. 1 in G Minor	1450 Club Richard Eaton News; 1450 Club	Burns & Allen Show This Is My Best
	10:00—R. G. Swing 10:15—George Hicks 10:45—Let Y'rself Go 10:45—	Bob Hope " " Gov. Dewey	the Air Modern Melodies World's Honored Music	Charles Peeler Places to Go Traffic Court " "	Great Scott " " News; Great Scott	Service to the Front Rep. Melvin Maas Time Out
	11:00—News; Evans 11:15—Hour of 11:30— Dreams 11:45— " "	News; Music Richard Harkness NBC Parade of Stars	News, B. Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. Roger Kaye's Or. Sinfonietta	News; Music Music Roundup Weather; Music Slumber Music	Club Ball " " News; Stardust Revue	Daly & Howe Arch McDonald's "Moon Dial" Roosevelt Hotel

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Center for Servicemen, recreation, lounge, showers, 10 a. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for the armed forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Bob and Bernice, Silver Fox, 7:45 to 8 p. m.; Hal Lazaberry, Hotel Carlton, 8 to 8:30 p. m.; Rose Marie Schiller, singer, 8:45 to 9 p. m.; musical novelties, Women's Army Corps, 9:15 to 9:45 p. m.

Swimming, servicemen, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1539 16th st. nw., 12 to 10 p. m.

Picnic, USO Service Club, 1911 N st. nw., 6 p. m.

Archery, Central Center, 13th and Clifton sts. nw., 7 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Variety Club, Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th and Mass. ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Friendship House, orchestra, 619 D st. se., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, NCCS USO, 918 10th st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, Northeast USO, 10th and Mass. ave. ne., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, Washington Chapel, 16th and Columbia rd. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, Officers Service Club, Burlington Hotel, 8:30 p. m.

Games, dancing, group singing, Foundry Methodist Church, Letts Building, 16th and P sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, Georgia Ave. USO (Negro), 3011 Ga. ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Jewish Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, YWCA USO, 17th and K sts. nw., 9 p. m.

Concert, Plays and Other Entertainments

Casting, western end of Reflecting Pool, 6 p. m.

Volleyball, badminton, croquet, 16th and Colorado nw., 6 p. m.

Little Theater Group, Hearthstone War Workers Club (Negro), 1703 11th st. nw., 8 p. m.

The Washington Civic Orchestra, Central Center, 13th and Clifton, 8 p. m.

Exhibits

National Zoological Park, grounds open, 8:30 a. m.; building, Smithsonian Institution, opens 9 a. m.

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m.

National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 10 a. m.

National Photographic Society, National Museum, 10th and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Luncheons and Meetings

Washington Breakfast Club, breakfast, Statler Hotel, 7:45 a. m.

McGraw Hill Aviation Editors, breakfast, Statler Hotel, 8 a. m.; luncheon, 12:30 p. m., and dinner, 6:30 p. m.

Early Birds Breakfast Club, Willard Hotel, 8 a. m.

Washington Fashion Group, luncheon, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Advertising Club of Washington, luncheon, 12:30 p. m.

American Bakers, conference and luncheon, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Dartmouth Club lunch, Annapolis Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Sigma Chi Fraternity meeting, O'Donnell's Restaurant, 1309 E st. nw., 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Civitan and Optimist joint luncheon, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Credit Bureau, dinner, Statler Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

TWA buffet supper, Hotel Statler, 6:30 p. m.

Law Librarians Society of Washington, Henderson Castle, 6:30 p. m.

D. C. Chapter Catholic Daughters of America, Willard, 7:30 p. m.

Membership committee Soroptimist Club, Willard, 7:30 p. m.

Progress Club, Willard, 8 p. m.

Collectors Club, branch 5, SPA, Washington Air Mail Society and Capital Precancel Club, joint meeting, Thomson Center, 12th and L sts. nw., 8 p. m.

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Willow's Not Weeping for Me — By Milton Caniff

HOW WAS IT, LOO-TENINT LEE?
WE REALLY HAD 'EM IN THE AISLES!..YOU COULD SEE THE JAPS' FACES WATCHING THE SCREEN—THEN, WHAM!
DID THE BRITISH GROUND TROOPS MOP UP AFTER WE CAUGHT THE NIPS AT THE MOVIE?
YES, SUH—AND THEY FOUND QUAH TWO SPECIAL SUHVICE MEN WHO WUN PRISONUHS...
DID YOU—AH—SEE MISS BELINDA AROUND?
WHY, YES, SUH... SHE WAS WAITING FO' YOU TO COME IN..
BUT I SAW HUH WALK AWAY WITH—MR. DUNKAN....THE CORRESPONDENT....
OH....

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

NOW, SABIN—IF THE ELM CITY CROWD TURNS DOWN OUR FIRST OFFER ON THE MINES, I'D SUGGEST..
I CAN HANDLE IT, ANDREW!—SQUIRES! ARE YOU SURE YOU PACKED EVERYTHING?
GOOD! DON'T WANT ANY COUNTRY DOCTOR TREATING ME IF I HAVE AN ATTACK! —THE PICTURE? YOU PACKED IT, OF COURSE!
GRACIOUS, NO! I—I FEAR I DIDN'T, SIR!
DRIVE HOME AND FETCH IT! I'LL HAVE THE TRAIN HELD TILL YOU RETURN!
JUST A SIMPLE CEREMONY, PADRE—THERE WON'T BE MANY PRESENT—!
VERY WELL, MICHAEL—SATURDAY MORNING IN THE PARISH HOUSE!

MICKEY FINN — A Job to Do — By Lank Leonard

YOU MEAN THEY'VE SENT YOU TO THAT BIG NEW NAVY HOSPITAL OUT ON THE ISLAND?
THAT'S RIGHT, UNCLE PHIL—BUT I'M HOPING I'LL BE ALLOWED TO STAY HOME—AND JUST REPORT THERE A COUPLE OF TIMES A WEEK—FOR TREATMENT!
BUT I THOUGHT YOU SAID YOU WERE ALL RIGHT—THAT YOUR WOUND HAD—
WELL—AH—I FEEL ALL RIGHT, UNCLE PHIL! BUT THE MEDICAL SURVEY BOARD WANTS TO BE ABSOLUTELY SURE, I GUESS.
THEN YOU MAY STILL BE GIVEN A MEDICAL DISCHARGE, EH?
YES—B-BUT I HOPE NOT, UNCLE PHIL! I-I WANT TO GET BACK WITH TOM—A-AND THE FELLAS—AND STAY WITH 'EM—U-UNTIL IT'S OVER!
YOU UNDERSTAND, DON'T YOU, MA?
I-I THINK SO, MICHAEL!

MR. AND MRS. — The Independent Male Sex — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

YOUR SHIRTS ARE WEARING OUT AND YOU NEED SOME NEW COLLARS
YES, SO I NOTICE
WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO GET YOU SOME NEXT TIME I GO SHOPPING?
NO! I'LL BUY MY OWN SHIRTS AND MY OWN COLLARS, THANK YOU!
WELL, YOU NEEDN'T BARK AT ME SO
ALL I MEAN IS THAT I PREFER TO PICK SUCH THINGS OUT FOR MYSELF
SOME DAYS LATER
SAY, I THOUGHT YOU WERE GOING TO GET ME SOME NEW SHIRTS AND COLLARS?
YOU THOUGHT— WHAT?

DIXIE DUGAN — A Slave? — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

WHAT NEXT WILL I HAVE TO BE DOING AROUND THIS HOUSE?
??
I'M DOING THIS AND THAT, TAKING CARE OF THEIR CHILD—DOING ALL THE COOKING—THE LAUNDRY—THE HOUSECLEANING—
WHAT AM I, ANYWAY?? A—A——THEIR SLAVE???
NO—
—YOU ARE YOUR OWN SLAVE, MRS WILLIAMS
WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THAT REMARK, MISS DUGAN?

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Cabbages and Kings — By Frank Martinek

THANKS A MILLION, SAMMY—COME ON SNOOP, OUR NEXT STOP IS CABBAGE ROW!
I'D RUTHER EAT SOME WITH SOW BELLY!
MEANWHILE IN WASHINGTON
YOU SAY NAVAL INTELLIGENCE REPORTS THEY HAVE NO DON WINSLOW?
YOU SURE LEARN FAST, THUMB—THAT'S WHAT I TOLD YOU OVER THE PHONE!
I'VE GOT THE BOYS ON THE LOOK-OUT! WE MAY PICK HIM UP!
MEANWHILE WHAT'LL I DO, PLAY MUMBLY PEG?
RETURNING TO WINSLOW AND SNOOP
BALLS O' FIRE! IT'S WINSLOW ALL RIGHT—I'LL GET ON HIS TAIL.... THE THUMB WILL PAY WELL FOR THIS!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

"ASSOCIATE EDITOR!" I DON'T LIKE THAT, JIMMY! SOUNDS TOO MUCH LIKE "FOURTH VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF HOOKING PAPER CUPS TOGETHER!"
SPOTSHOT Magazine
YOU'LL GET AS MUCH ACTION AS YOU WANT, STEVE! IF THE STORY LOOKS BIG ENOUGH YOU GO AFTER IT IN PERSON!
IN OTHER WORDS, I DO PRETTY MUCH AS I DARN PLEASE ON "SPOTSHOT?"
YOU'RE CATCHING ON NOW, CHUM!
IN THAT CASE, HOLD THE PRESSES FOR HALF AN HOUR! I'VE GOT TO GO SEE A GAL ABOUT A HONEYMOON!

WINNIE WINKLE — Carry On — By Branner

IT'S ONLY NATURAL FOR WINNIE TO BE ALL BROKE UP, AFTER GETTIN' THAT TELEGRAM THAT BILL WAS REPORTED MISSIN'—!!
IF YOU DON'T TAKE THAT BREAKFAST UP TO HER YOU'LL BE MISSIN'!
GO ON, BEFORE HER EGGS AN' COFFEE GET COLD!!
WELL, GEE WHIZ—A MAN CAN FEEL SORRY FOR HIS OWN DAUGHTER, CAN'T HE?
DON'T FEEL SORRY FOR ME, FATHER! I'LL HAVE MY BREAKFAST AS USUAL, AND GO TO WORK!
WINNIE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

I AIN'T DONE NUTHIN', MOUNTIE! HONEST...
WHERE DID YOU GET THAT CANE?
FOUND IT IN THIS ALLEY.
THE FINGER-PRINTS ON IT MAY SOLVE A MURDER AND THIS MORGUE FIRE!
PLOP!
CRANKCASE DRAININGS
GOSH, NAW! I'M SURE IT BELONGS T' BEARD, TH' OL' BLIND BEGGAR!
SO AM I! BUT IT WON'T HELP US MUCH NOW!

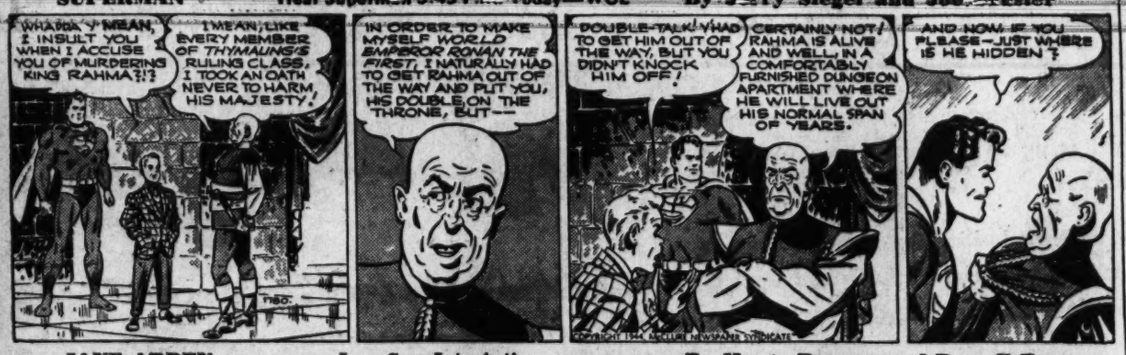
RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

DO YOU THINK THAT IS A NICE WAY TO TALK TO YOUR FATHER?
WHAT DO YOU THINK MY FATHER WOULD HAVE THOUGHT, IF I HAD TALKED LIKE THAT TO HIM?
BUT I NEVER TALKED LIKE THAT TO MY FATHER. NO, SIR!

JOE PALOOKA — A New Approach — By Ham Fisher

HOW DOES YOUR ARM FEEL AFTER ALL THE SHOTS THEY GAVE US?
NUTTIN' TO IT. I'VE HOID OF GUYS PASSIN' OUT—BUT IT DON'T BOTHER ME NONE.
THEY GAVE US ABOUT THREE TIMES AS MANY AS WE GOT T'SO T'EUROPE.
HEY—GIT A LOAD A THAT—WHEEEEEEE—
WATCH TH' APPROACH—BETCHA I GOT A DATE FER TNITE.
THE SON OF A GUN..
UH—PERDON ME, MAM'SELLE—IS THERE A U.S.O. OR A CANTEEN AROUND HERE?
OH YES. I'LL BE GLAD TO DIRECT YOU.

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

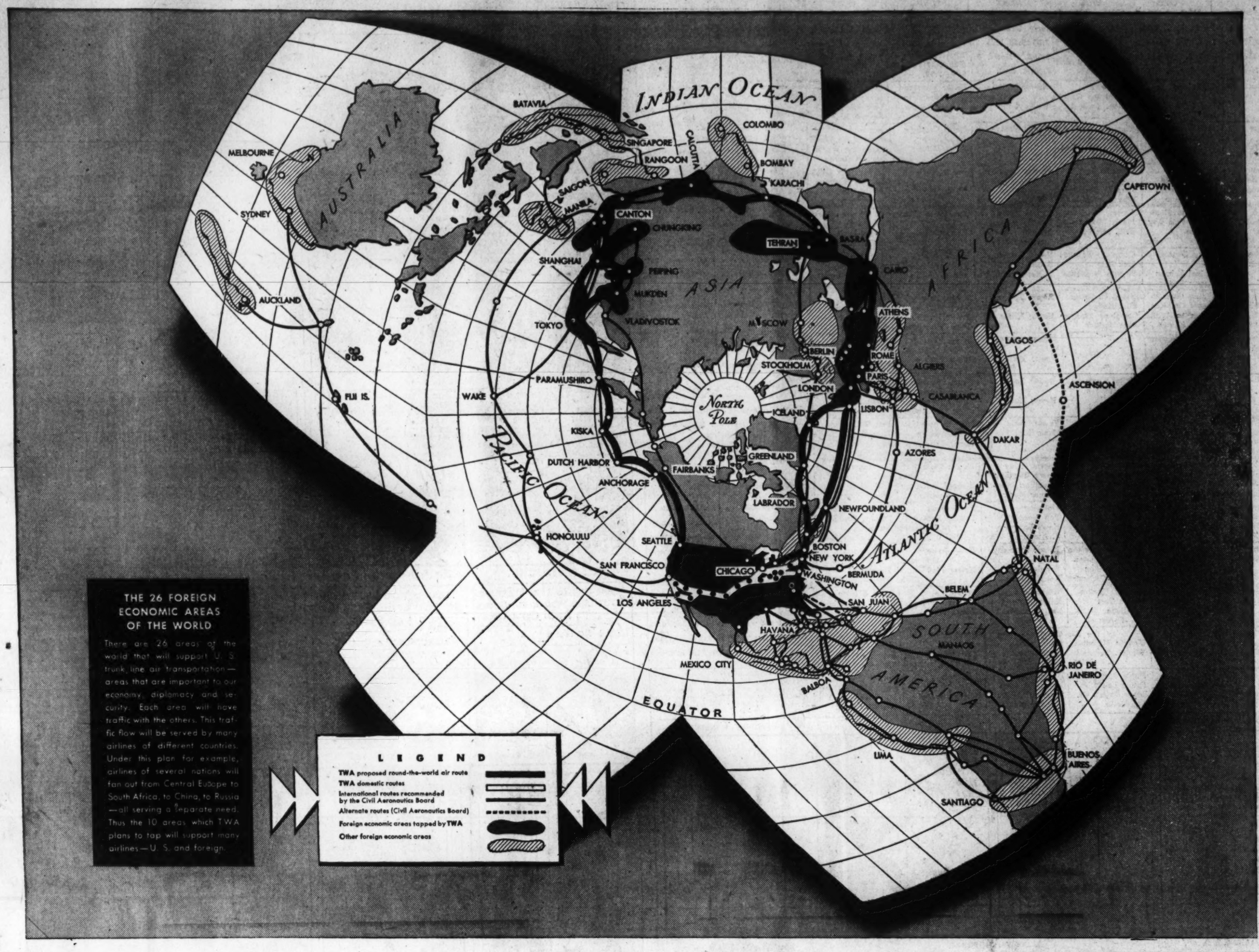

WHADDA YA MEAN, I INSULT YOU WHEN I ACCUSE YOU OF MURDERING KING RAHMA?!?
I MEAN, LIKE EVERY MEMBER OF THYMAUNS'S RULING CLASS, I TOOK AN OATH NEVER TO HARM HIS MAJESTY!
IN ORDER TO MAKE MYSELF WORLD EMPEROR RONAN THE FIRST, I NATURALLY HAD TO GET RAHMA OUT OF THE WAY AND PUT YOU, HIS DOUBLE, ON THE THRONE, BUT—
DOUBLE-TALK! WHAD TO GET HIM OUT OF THE WAY, BUT YOU DIDN'T KNOCK HIM OFF!
CERTAINLY NOT! RAHMA IS ALIVE AND WELL! IN A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED DUNGEON APARTMENT WHERE HE WILL LIVE OUT HIS NORMAL SPAN OF YEARS.
AND NOW, IF YOU PLEASE—JUST WHERE IS HE HIDDEN?

JANE ARDEN — Jane Goes Into Action — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

I WANTED TO LOCK THOSE PAPERS UP—
BUT YOU DIDN'T PUT ANY PAPERS IN THAT BOX, CAPTAIN!
WELL, THAT'S THAT—
WHAT'S THAT?
YOU SAID YOU WANTED TO PUT SOME PAPERS AWAY—BUT YOU DIDN'T DO IT!
YOU MEAN—
SEE HERE—I DON'T OWE YOU ANY EXPLANATION!
PERHAPS NOT—BUT MY JOB HERE IS THE SAME AS YOURS—
WHAT DO YOU WANT?
I WANT TO SEE THOSE PLANS—IF THEY'RE NOT IN THAT BOX YOU HAVE THEM!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

HI NEIGHBOR! I'M A FELLOW CAMPER IN NEED OF SOME FLAPJACK FLOUR. MAYBE YOU COULD SPARE A SIDE OF BACON, A POUND OF BUTTER AN'
HUNGRY, EH? YOU MUSTA BEEN VISITED BY OLD MOOCHIN' MC GINTY, TH' TERROR OF TH' TENTS. HE'S LIVED OFF TH' CAMPERS FER YEARS!
HAMBURG 10¢
Breakfast Served
9-19



The curtain rises on "Trans-World" Aviation

TWA is now prepared with workable plans to operate a round-the-world air route connecting 10 of the world's important economic areas

TWA has flown more than 17,000,000 miles in international air transport in the past two-and-a-half years.

From this experience, touching 44 foreign countries and five continents, we offer a workable pattern for a "trans-world" airline. The Constellation was developed by TWA to make such an operation possible.

This pattern is based on certain principles we regard as fundamental to the sound development of United States international aviation:

★ ★ ★ *It recognizes that competition between individual companies will foster international amity to a far greater extent than competition between nations and their chosen instruments.*

★ ★ ★ *It recognizes that, as a matter of history, new forms of transportation generate their own traffic. In other words, that airlines will create a new volume of traffic — not merely divide up the traffic that existed in the past.*

★ ★ ★ *It recognizes 26 areas of the world that are important enough to the economy, diplomacy and security of the United States to support trunk line air transportation.*

All of these principles are recognized in a historic application filed by TWA before the Civil Aeronautics Board on June 10, 1944 — the first application ever filed for a round-the-world airline.

TWA seeks to serve 10 of these economic areas through a single, globe-circling route that will bring the farthermost point within 38 hours flying time of our borders.

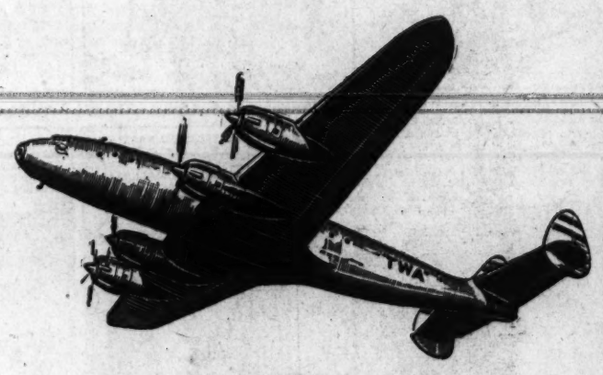
In linking these 10 areas, and interlocking the entire 26, there is ample room for other airlines, both United States and foreign. Healthy competition of the kind that steadily improves service can be maintained.

Finally, this application contemplates the use of equipment now in production — men now trained — methods which are now maintaining international air transport on regular and dependable schedules.

In short, this route represents not a dream, but a blueprint. Not just an idea, but a carefully constructed plan for a world-wide air network that is certain to come.

This is the kind of "trans-world" airline that is now within this country's reach.

Jack Frye
President
Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.



The "Trans-World" Plane Is Here Now

The Constellation, giant air transport conceived by TWA and built by Lockheed, established a new non-stop transcontinental speed record of six hours and 57 minutes on April 17, 1944. This 2,300-mile non-stop flight was longer than any single flight on the "trans-world" route as TWA proposes to fly it.

WASHINGTON will become an important terminal on TWA's round-the-world air route. TWA's application for this route is now being considered by the Civil Aeronautics Board. For further information, write TWA, 745 15th Street, N. W.

TWA POINTS THE WAY